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# FOCH VICTORY; DRIVE FAILS

## AMERICA HOLDS FIFTY MILES OF BATTLE FRONT

### Half Million Troops Sent Over During German Drive.

Washington, D. C., June 14.—Military observers are convinced that the present situation on the western battle front not only permits but demands that the enemy's main attack be pressed without delay, as American aid is coming forward more swiftly than the Germans possibly could have estimated would be the case. The German coup must be attempted before the Americans can turn the scale of man power.

Official announcements show that approximately half a million American soldiers have landed in France since the German drive began. Already they have aided in stabilizing the lines as they now stand.

**Held Fifty Miles of Front.**

At a recent date American forces held in all more than fifty miles of the whole western front. One element of Gen. Pershing's mobile forces, by direction of Gen. Foch, guards the way at the apex of the whole German wedge near Montdidier. Cantigny, recently recaptured from the Germans by these forces, is close to the point of maximum penetration achieved by the enemy in nearly three months of desperate fighting.

Secretary Baker's reaffirmation of American confidence in Gen. Foch was made with full knowledge, for Mr. Baker was in Europe, in conference with the allied chiefs, when the plan of campaign now being followed was worked out. He knows why no effort has been made to wrest the initiative from the enemy.

**New Divisions Near Line.**

Two complete American divisions, the house military affairs committee was informed by war department officials today, are now holding sectors of the front battle line on the western front independent of the French and British armies.

These divisions, comprising between 8,000 and 10,000 men, are commanded by American officers and dependent upon their own military resources. The rest of the American fighting forces abroad still are brigaded with the French and British, and armed, transported, and fed by the allies.

The committee was told, however, that it is expected America will have four or five independent divisions in action in the near future, each division with complete artillery and aviation contingents.

**Location Kept Secret.**

Location of the American divisions already fighting was not disclosed, but their commanding officers were given as Gen. Bundy and Bullard.

Among other things disclosed was the fact that Maj. Gen. Hunter L. Tamm has been selected to become corps commander when the American force reaches that strength, and to command the first American field army when it is organized.

That Gen. Liggett would be chosen has been generally understood at the war department, but there has been no announcement on the subject. He commands the forces in the field now.

**Ship Many Big Guns.**

Considerable interesting information regarding war production was given to the committee also. Within the last two weeks twenty-four eight inch howitzers, sufficient equipment for a full regiment of heavy artillery, were shipped abroad.

Two hundred Liberty motors, it was said, have been delivered on foreign contracts, and 3,000 of them have been delivered to the American army and navy. Production of Liberty motors, it was stated, reached its highest point within the last week.

Production of the Hispano Suisse motor for fighting planes also was reported as encouraging. 200 of them already having been produced, and quantity production of the Bugati motor, another fast engine, is beginning. Two hundred De Havilland bombing planes have been manufactured thus far and the light Bristol plane is reported to be coming along in good shape. Delays, however, on the Hanley Page bombers, which have not been completely overhauled, it was said.

## GEN. FOCH SEEMS TO HAVE SOMETHING JUST AS GOOD

(Copyright, 1918, By John T. McOutcheon.)



**THE PRICE OF  
The Sunday Tribune**  
will be  
**7 Cents a Copy**  
By Carrier No per Month.  
(In Chicago and Suburbs)  
**10 Cents a Copy Elsewhere**  
Effective Tomorrow

In May of 1917 the price of The Daily Tribune was increased from 1 cent to 2 cents, and the price of The Sunday Tribune outside of the city was increased to 8 cents. No change was made in the city price of 5 cents for The Sunday Tribune.

Since that time the manufacturing cost of print paper has continued to increase, as has the cost of nearly every other element in the manufacture of newspapers.

Now newspaper publishers are confronted with heavy increases in transportation charges, still further increases in the cost of print paper, and a continuation of advances in the cost of other raw materials.

At the same time the publication and circulation of war news, of the participation of our own forces and of the co-operation desired of the people by our government is more than ever a duty and a privilege. More than 50% of the news now published in The Tribune has to do with the war.

Virtually every feature of The Sunday Tribune is now devoted to helpful and inspirational service in connection with our war activities. The rotogravure section is filled with pictures of soldiers and sailors of our own and allied countries. Most of the departments of the woman's section are devoted exclusively to war work, such as Red Cross activities, economy and conservation in cooking, etc. In fact, the preponderance of war subjects in The Sunday Tribune is even greater than in The Daily Tribune.

In spite of strict office regulations against the waste of print paper, and in spite of rigid economies in its use, it is no longer reasonable to continue to sell The Sunday Tribune at the present prices.

Effective tomorrow, therefore, the price of The Sunday Tribune in Chicago and suburbs will be 7 cents and the price elsewhere will be 10 cents.

**ARMY DEMANDS  
STEEL; NATION  
FACES FAMINE**  
**Pershing Calls for Two  
Million Tons of  
Projectiles.**

BY ARTHUR SEARS HENNING.  
Washington, D. C., June 14.—[Special.]—Gen. Pershing has requisitioned practically all of the surplus steel of the country for manufacture of shells and railroad rails and as a result the nation faces a steel famine.

All the steel the country possesses must be devoted to war purposes, and manufacturers of steel articles not essential to the conduct of the war will be unable to obtain the raw material unless Chairman Baruch of the war industries board succeeds in developing a new surplus.

Gen. Pershing's requisition calls for 2,000,000 tons of shells and other projectiles and for 1,200,000 tons of rails and other steel products in addition to previous requisitions. Chairman Baruch recently estimated that war industries would use all but 15 per cent of the visible supply of steel this year and Gen. Pershing's new requisition will take all of that margin.

**Huge Supply Already Used.**

Some idea of the enormous amount of metal being used up in the battle now raging in France is given by the estimate at the war department that 100,000,000 shells, containing an aggregate of 3,000,000 tons of steel, have been used by each side since the beginning of the German drive on March 21.

The additional requisition for two-thirds of that amount for shells alone is regarded as an indication that Gen. Pershing believes the struggle on the western front has only begun.

**Charge Steel Is Hoarded.**

It is alleged by one high government official that the war department is hoarding more steel today than it can use in three or four years. In one shipyard the emergency fleet corporation has 50,000 tons, more than a year's supply.

Mr. Baruch has called for an inventory of the entire stocks of steel on hand in the industries controlled by the navy, the war department, the shipping board, and other governmental agencies, with a view to readjusting the apportionment.

**Pledge War to Illinois.**

John M. Glenn headed a delegation of members of the Illinois Manufacturers' association which conferred with the war industries board today on the diversion of war orders from the congested eastern territory to the middle west.

Mr. Glenn said war orders would revive manufacturing in Illinois and the board promised to have a large volume of contracts placed with mid-western concerns as soon as possible.

## THE WEATHER.

SATURDAY, JUNE 15, 1918.

Sunrise, 5:14 a. m.; sunset, 8:27 p. m. Moon sets at 12:30 a. m. Sunday.  
Chicago and vicinity—Fairly cloudy Saturday and Sunday; probably showers by Saturday night; slowly rising temperature; fresh easterly shifting to southerly winds.  
Illinois—Partly cloudy Saturday and Sunday; probably showers in north and

**TEMPERATURE IN CHICAGO.**  
(Last 24 hours.)

MAXIMUM, 9 A. M. SATURDAY.—58  
MINIMUM, 9 P. M. SATURDAY.—50  
8 a. m.—57 11 a. m.—54 2 p. m.—50  
5 a. m.—57 Noon—54 8 p. m.—50  
6 a. m.—58 1 p. m.—54 9 p. m.—50  
7 a. m.—58 2 p. m.—54 10 p. m.—50  
8 a. m.—58 3 p. m.—54 11 p. m.—50  
9 a. m.—58 4 p. m.—54 Midnight—57  
10 a. m.—58 5 p. m.—54 1 a. m.—56  
11 a. m.—57 6 p. m.—51 2 a. m.—56  
Mean temperature for 24 hours to 7 p. m. 58; normal for the day, 60; excess since Jan. 1, 210 degrees.  
Precipitation for 24 hours to 7 p. m. .82; excess since Jan. 1, 3.04 inches.  
Highest wind velocity, 16 miles an hour from S. at 2:27 a. m.  
Relative humidity, 7 a. m. 66; 7 p. m. 70.  
For complete weather report see page 17.

**YESTERDAY ELSEWHERE.**

Temp.	Low prev.
New York.....53	54 Clear
Boston.....53	54 Fair
Washington.....50	50 Cloudy
St. Louis.....58	70 Clear
Minneapolis.....54	70 Clear
San Francisco.....54	70 Clear
Galveston.....52	78 Fair

## OPERATE ON MULE TO REMOVE THE MUSICAL "BRAY"

Portland, Ore., June 14.—Veterinarians of Oregon, Washington, and Idaho, in session here today, held a clinic at which they operated on a mule for the purpose of removing the "bray."

The operation, which was to remove a cartilaginous wall in the mule's nose, apparently was successful, as several hours after the effect of the anesthetic passed away the mule attempted several times to bray, but without success. The removal of the wall frustrated all vibrations.

## Boy Banker of Woodlawn, In Army, May Take Bride

William R. Forsberg, the "boy banker" of Woodlawn, is now a soldier at Camp Grant. Yesterday a license to marry was issued to William R. Forsberg and Ada M. Neubert. Forsberg's mother, who lives at 7624 Luskville avenue, last night said her son and Miss Neubert had known each other for several years, but she hadn't heard of his marriage, nor had he been home since he went to Camp Grant three weeks ago.

Forsberg came into the limelight as the "boy banker" when the Brooklyn Commercial and Savings bank collapsed in 1914. He was indicted for embezzling \$70,000. Because he gave up his personal property the state accepted a plea of petit larceny. He was sentenced two years ago to a year in the reformatory.

## Yank Airmen Bomb Enemy in Two Raids

### BULLETIN.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, June 14.—[By the Associated Press.]—American aviators on the Toul front probably drove down another enemy machine behind the German lines yesterday in addition to the two machines brought down which have now been confirmed officially as victories. Except for the usual artillery fire, the American sectors have been quiet today.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, June 14.—[By the Associated Press.]—The first American bombing squadron to operate behind the front successfully raided the Domgoy-Baroncourt railway at a point northwest of Briey late Wednesday, dropping many bombs.

It is believed that several direct hits were made by the five planes participating.

A large number of German Albatross machines attacked the bombers after they had performed their mission and were returning home. Three of the Albatrosses attempted to cut two of the American bombers, but were attacked by other American planes. The fight continued until the machines reached the battle line, when the Germans retired.

All the American aviators returned safely, though they had been heavily shelled by anti-aircraft batteries.

**Make Second Raid.**

A second excursion of American bombing planes was made late this afternoon behind the German lines. All returned safely notwithstanding the attacks of two German Albatrosses. Five American machines launched seventy-nine bombs weighing two kilos each on the railway station and adjoining buildings at Conflans.

## PERSHING REPORT ON RAID.

Washington, D. C., June 14.—[Details of the American aircraft bombing expedition over the enemy lines were reported by Gen. Pershing tonight in an addition to yesterday's communiqué.]

Five planes carrying out the attack dropped eighty bombs and returned safely after fighting off three German pursuit machines. The dispatch said: "The bombing expedition reported with communiqué of June 13 was executed by five of our planes. Eighty bombs were dropped. One was observed to strike a warehouse at the station. Poor visibility prevented the effect of others being ascertained, but our aviators believe that all dropped in an area where they are likely to have produced a useful effect. Our planes were attacked by three German pursuit machines, but all returned safely."

## WHENEVER HUNS MEET YANKS THE HUNS GET LICKED

LONDON, June 14.—After observing American soldiers fighting for the last month Reuter's correspondent with the American forces in France gives his impressions:

"On a front considerably wider than half of France," he says, "the plain facts are that whenever the Germans have been beaten; though possessing long experience at war and in most cases a considerable superiority of numbers and while able to inflict regrettable losses they always paid much more dearly in defeat than have the Americans for victory. That is inconceivable and speaks for itself."

**Here's the Report.**

The report said: "American assistance, which was undiminished in Germany because they doubted its value and its opportunity, worries the German high command more than it will admit. The officers themselves recognize that among other causes it is the principal reason for which Germany hastens to try to end the war and impose peace."

"The Germans believe that if we succeed in holding on for the rest of this year, the German cause will be lost. But they said that until the end of the year they will allow us no respite in their effort to break our morale and our will to conquer."

"They hope that the fear of devastations and terror caused in Paris as well as continuing attacks of the German army determined to end the war will get the best of allied resistance before American aid will become truly effective."

**Supreme Crisis Reached.**

"All agree that the war is reaching a supreme crisis at this moment. All declare that the offensives will be renewed and prolonged in view of the decision until the exhaustion of the German forces. In addition the prisoners did not conceal their great surprise at the training and quickness of the Americans against them, nor for the good work accomplished by the artillery."

(Continued on page 2, column 3.)

## FOE IN PANIC OVER GROWING U. S. POWER

### Yanks Beat Kaiser's Best, Sent to Crush Them.

BY EDWIN L. JAMES.

Chicago Tribune-New York Times Cable. (Copyright, 1918.)

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY ON THE MARNE FRONT, June 14.—I learned positively today that the American successes of the past week northwest of Chateau Thierry were achieved despite orders by the German high command to two of the Kaiser's best divisions, sent against them especially to prevent at all costs our soldiers' winning the fight.

It is also stated in the official report of the French army, with which the Americans are fighting, that in the last ten days' fighting the Americans have been proving a source of great anxiety to the German high command, and this means, too, his imperial majesty, William the second. The fact that the Kaiser took two crack divisions, ordered elsewhere, and suddenly sent them against American troops when the Germans learned of their presence, discloses once for all the over-estimated regard in Germany for the American spirit.

**His Best Troops Beaten.**

The Kaiser sent his best troops against the Yankies and the Kaiser's best troops were beaten. Many of them are dead and we have 1,000 of them prisoners. There was considerable wonderment among the French and American officers last week when it was discovered that the Fifth guard and Twenty-eighth German divisions were in front of us.

Then it was generally believed that the Germans planned no immediate attempt to advance northwest of Chateau Thierry and there was much speculation why Von Hindenburg sent these troops there.

This is now explained by a captured German officer's statement and substantiated by documents found on him.

**On Way to Rest.**

It is said these two divisions were already on the way to the rear for four weeks' rest to take part in another offensive, when suddenly they were ordered to go at once northwest of Chateau Thierry, "in order to prevent at all costs the Americans being able to achieve success."

This showed the anxiety of the German high command at the effect on the German army and populace of an American success and of the great desirability to prevent that happening. When I visited this French army headquarters, under control of which the Americans are fighting today, I was handed a sheet of paper on which was written a report of information gained from the examination of a large number of prisoners from the Twenty-eighth German division.

**Here's the Report.**

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(Continued on page 2, column 3.)

## Hun Hordes Led to Death in Vain Hope

### BULLETIN.

PARIS, June 14.—During Friday there was no fighting between the infantry on any sectors of the battle front.

WITH THE FRENCH ARMY IN FRANCE, June 14.—[By the Associated Press.]—Only small local actions have occurred along the battle front since last night, and it appears scarcely possible that the Germans will recommence serious work for the present on the line of Montdidier-Noyon.

There was considerable artillery activity near Hangard wood and in the sector between Villers Cotterets and Chateau Thierry.

The German offensive for the capture of Compiègne, with the eventuality of making further progress toward Paris from the base that they hoped to attain there, may be regarded as having met a bloody check, costing them thousands of men belonging to their best divisions.

**Hoped to Forestall America.**

There appears no doubt that the Germans desired to make an imposing advance toward the capital and at the same time inflict losses on the French and the British before the American army was ready to take the field.

They assuredly are anxious in regard to the rapidly growing army from across the Atlantic ocean and are trying their utmost to use up the old armies in front of them before fresh transatlantic troops arrive in sufficient strength force to turn the balance.

**New Drive Is Expected.**

The heroism of the veteran troops who in these last days have inflicted such terrific losses on the flower of the German army has given the foe a rude shock.

The Germans probably will try to break through somewhere else, but unless they have the support of the French army, which they have under the command of Gen. Foch, are confident that they will check the Germans anywhere.

## QUOTES GERMAN OFFICER SAYING DEFEAT IS NEAR

Chicago Tribune-New York Times Cable. (Copyright, 1918.)

PARIS, June 14.—A French officer charged with the duty of examining prisoners had before him a German officer who had been a personal acquaintance before the war. There was no body to overhear their conversation except a guard who brought the captive into the room where the examinations were in progress. According to the French officer's account of the incident this is what the German said:

"It is impossible for the war to last much longer. They told us we would win by Christmas, then by Easter. Christmas and Easter went by. When the present offensive began they told us we would win immediately. We are farther from winning now than ever before."

"We must have peace and that quickly. Our losses are frightful. My company has lost 80 per cent in killed and I am its last officer alive. The territory back of our lines is hideous. It is all a hospital and cemetery."

"You will save Paris despite our attacks in mass and we will obtain nothing, for there is only one thing to count—the finish. Germany can suffer no more. All our material and our people are at the exhaustion point. It is Germany that must have peace soon, and at any price. We have not been quick enough. French tenacity has postponed too long the German victory and now it is too late for us."

## Visitor Locked Up to Keep Him from Being Robbed

Frank Brass, 33, of Newcastle, Colo., met a stranger at Twelfth and Canal streets last night, and after visiting several saloons his companion took him for an automobile ride. When in the car he was beaten and robbed of \$50, then thrown out, he told the South Clark street police.

The police found \$91 on him and doubt his story. At the county hospital doctors could find no bruises on him and no evidence of a beating. He was taken to the Maxwell street station, where he was locked up for overnight to keep him from being robbed.

## American Prisoners Are Paraded in German Streets

GENEVA, June 14.—American and British prisoners, together with French colonial troops recently captured by the Germans, are being paraded through the streets of the Rhine towns to impress the population, according to advices from Strasbourg received in Basel.

## ALLIES' MASTER STROKE WRECKS GERMAN PLANS

### Counter Blow at the Right Time Fatal to Enemy.

BY WALTER DURANTY.

Chicago Tribune-New York Times Cable. (Copyright, 1918.)

WITH THE FRENCH ARMIES, June 14.—The sixth day of the battle marks a definite check to the German operations after gains of little importance and prodigious losses. The credit goes in no small degree to the general commanding the army that held the sector (presumably Gen. Petain), who has more than justified his already brilliant reputation.

It is now known that the big French counter attack on the left, which was launched on Tuesday, was a veritable stroke of genius, as an essential factor of the enemy plan was an immediate advance in that very region with the object of reaching the Aronde valley so as to turn the French center and undertake a converging movement upon Compiègne.

**Enemy Plans Upset.**

The complete dislocation of the projected attack and the substantial progress of the French, despite very heavy losses, has forced the enemy to have moved up in preparation for the assault, threw the whole German tactical scheme out of gear. Hindenburg attempted to counter eight hours after the French advance began by a powerful diversion between the Aisne and Villers-Cotterets forests.

Here, too, the Germans were checked by the troops in line. In desperation, strong forces, estimated at 50,000 to 60,000 men, were flung yesterday against the line from Courcelles to Mary. The result was literally disastrous. The French soldiers, keyed to the highest pitch by the successes of the past forty-eight hours, surpassed their former performances and refused to allow the Germans to gain a yard of ground.

**Give Up Exhausted.**

After eight hours of vain and costly efforts that attack was abandoned through sheer exhaustion. As the situation stands today the allies have won a great victory in one of the hardest fought battles of the war, and the carefully planned move to Hindenburg's desperate struggle against time has been met and nullified.

It has been said that the secret of Petain's rise in three years from the position of colonel to commander in chief of the French armies is his knowledge of when to launch counter attacks. The ability to select the right place and time for a sudden stroke which nullifies the enemy's gains has been the attribute of great captains throughout history and is one of the cardinal bases of successful strategy.

In that one word, counter attack, lies the explanation of the triumph of the French resistance in the present battle against vastly superior numbers—that and the indomitable courage of the defenders.

**Imbued with Confidence.**

The master tactician has so imbued his subordinates with his own principles that there is hardly a position in the whole range of operations that the Germans have not been forced to take two or three times over. For it is not only the counter stroke on a grand scale, like that which has won back nearly all the Germans' gains on the left wing, which counts in a struggle of this kind, where the losses inflicted on the enemy are far more important than a hill or a village saved or abandoned.

It is the unexpected change from defense to attack, at the psychological moment, that has maintained the spirit of the French troops and smashed their weakened assailants just as they were thinking their success was assured.

**Must Count on Yanks.**

The Germans have also learned to their cost that the American troops already are to be counted with. The enemy, whose morale is daily weakening under the strain of non-success and the never ending calls upon his resources, has received a bitter reminder of the American menace, which more than any other factor is responsible for his convulsive striving after a speedy decision.

**What will Hindenburg do?** Between



Noyon and Montdidier, the allies are at the same of victorious resistance, and hill plain, and forest are carpeted with German dead. Should he once more attempt to shift the battle center by a drive north, the allies know that nothing short of complete penetration to the southeast will allow him now.

#### Expect Another Effort.

It is more in keeping with German strategy that the right jaw of the huge pair of pincers that were to squeeze the allied armies having failed to act on the left will once more be made between the Oise and the Marne in the direction of Paris.

The Germans may cherish a wild hope of discouraging the Americans by a stunning blow before they are fully accustomed to battle conditions. Certainly the shock, if it comes, will be very different from the comparatively minor actions in which our divisions so gallantly won their spurs. But the Americans have already shown their resistance by no less determination than the rest of the allies.

"These Americans fight like madmen. They absolutely refuse to surrender," runs a letter found on a captured soldier of the Prussian guard. With such spirit the future can be faced in quiet confidence.

#### "GERMANS GOT SKIN FULL"

PARIS, June 14.—The position of the latest German effort after five days of fighting is described inelegantly, but aptly by a general who has just arrived from the front.

"The Germans got a skin full," the general said.

Military commentators here are unanimous in reporting one more German failure. The enemy has won a strip of territory not without value, but has sacrificed for it precious divisions without at any point attaining his objective and without bringing him any nearer a decisive result.

Such is also the opinion of Henri Bidou and Col. de Thomassin, who would be the last persons to halt a victory prematurely.

#### New Drive May Come.

In its summary of the expert opinion, the Havas agency notes the unanimity with which the commentators have abandoned their reserve of the last few days and agree with M. Barres of the Echo de Paris that the offensive against Paris is ended for the present.

They admit the possibility of its resumption sooner or later, but see further hard struggles ahead, but think it probable that the heavy fighting, when it is resumed within a few days, will be on another front.

The results of the offensive against Paris are enumerated by M. Barres thus: A territorial gain absolutely out of proportion to the losses sustained. Complete still in French possession; the allied reserve maneuvering forces intact.

In another article the Echo de Paris confidently declares that just as the Germans did not get to Compiègne, they will never get to Paris. The enemy, it points out, has been mastered on ground of his own choosing.

#### Many Divisions Used Up.

M. Clemenceau's organ, L'Homme Libre, expresses no surprise at the slackening of the battle. The enemy, it declares, has engaged about eighty divisions since May 27, nearly half of which lost 50 per cent of their men on the battlefield.

It expresses the opinion that Gen. Ludendorff has a maximum of two-thirds of his army left, and that two-thirds have already taken part in the struggle.

The Havas correspondent at the front says the indications are that the Germans have exhausted themselves on the Montdidier-Noyon front, which fact is compelling their inactivity, whereas the French are extremely active in this area.

Regarding the German effort to get through Villers-Cotterets forest, he estimates that the Germans used as many as five divisions (nearly 70,000 men) on a front of three and three-fourths miles, and declares that this operation, which was to decide the issue of the present German offensive, has already failed.

#### LONDON WELL PLEASED

LONDON, June 14.—The German crown prince continues his desperate attempts to overcome the allied forces in the region of the Oise valley, and although by heavy fighting he gets a little nearer to Compiègne his progress is very slow.

Thursday's reports are considered satisfactory on the whole by observers here. The enemy has progressed about a mile on a very narrow front northeast of Villers-Cotterets, but the French troops are showing signs of determination and valor in counter attacks that, although reports from Paris intimate it may be necessary to give further ground in the face of superior numbers, there exists a spirit of quiet confidence and trust in Gen. Foch's prudent handling of the situation.

Both the French and German communiques indicate the terrible nature of the struggle that is proceeding, the Germans having to admit the loss of some guns.

German Waste Reserves.

The battle is regarded here as a contest between opposing reserves. It is known that the crown prince has been compelled to draw upon the reserves of Crown Prince Rupprecht, of Bavaria, as some of Rupprecht's men have been identified among the twenty divisions the Germans have employed since June 9. The enemy losses have been far heavier after five days of bitter fighting, during which he advanced only about six miles, than during any previous engagement on the Aisne.

The view of military experts still is that the enemy's main attack has not been delivered. There is much speculation whether the attack will be aimed at reaching Paris, or what is regarded as more likely, with the object of dividing the allied armies by a drive for the coast.

#### British Casualties Set at 34,117 for Week

LONDON, June 14.—British casualties reported in the week ending today total 34,117 officers and men, of this number 4,417 being killed. The casualties were divided as follows:

British Casualties Set at 34,117 for Week

LONDON, June 14.—Speaking at a luncheon of the Aldwych club today, former Premier Asquith said there was no use in cloaking the fact or minimizing its gravity that the allies had reached a most critical point in the fortunes of war.

But nothing that had happened on the western front since the last week of March, he added, would in the slightest degree weaken British allegiance to the great purpose for which the British people were fighting or their determination to press on to the final accomplishment of their aims.

Mr. Asquith evoked cheering when, in speaking of the strain of the present period, he said that this afforded opportunities for the "cruder forms of sensation mongering which found a ready market among people of low intelligence and high credulity."

#### 'Right Hand Man' of Foch Made Paris Commander

PARIS, June 14.—Gen. Guillaumot, former commander of the French forces at Saloniki, has been appointed commander of the armies of Paris and military governor. It was announced on Gen. Foch's "right hand man."

## WILSON PLEDGES AID UNLIMITED TO DEFEAT FOE

### Sends Message to Poincare on Pershing's Arrival Anniversary.

Washington, D. C., June 14.—The purpose of the United States to send men and materials to France until "any temporary inequality of force is entirely overcome" was reiterated by President Wilson today in replying to a message from President Poincare on the anniversary of the landing of the first American troops in Europe.

The president's cablegram, made public by the state department, said:

"Your telegram of yesterday was certainly conceived in the highest and most generous spirit of friendship and I am sure that I am expressing the feeling of the people of the United States as well as my own when I say that it is with increasing pride and gratification that they have seen their forces under Gen. Pershing move and more actively cooperating with the forces of liberation on French soil.

Forces of Freedom.

"It is their fixed and unalterable purpose to send men and materials in steady and increasing volume until any temporary inequality of force is entirely overcome and the forces of freedom made overwhelming, for they are convinced that it is only by victory that peace can be achieved and the world's affairs settled upon a basis of enduring justice and right.

"It is a constant satisfaction to them to know that in this great enterprise they are in close and intimate cooperation with the people of France."

Messages to Pershing.

Messages of congratulation on the anniversary of his arrival in France addressed to Gen. Pershing by President Poincare, Premier Clemenceau, Gen. Foch, and Gen. Petain were made public today by Gen. March, chief of staff.

From President Poincare.

The message from President Poincare reads:

"The anniversary of your arrival in France furnishes a happy occasion to address my warmest congratulations to you and to express to you the confidence which you command and who have so admirably conducted themselves in the recent battles. I beg you to receive the assurance of my best wishes for the continuation of their success."

#### From Clemenceau.

From Premier Clemenceau:

"On the anniversary of your arrival in France to take command of the American troops I wish, my dear general, to express to you once more the greatest admiration for the powerful aid brought by your army to the cause of the allies. With ever increasing numbers the American troops cover themselves with glory under your orders in barring the route of the invader. The day is coming when, thanks to the superb effort of your country and the valor of its persons, the enemy, losing the initiative of operations, will be forced to incline before the triumph of our ideal of justice and civilization."

From Gen. Foch:

"A year ago brought to us the American sword. Today we have seen it strike. It is the certain pledge of victory. By our own army is more closely united than ever."

#### From Gen. Petain.

From Gen. Petain:

"My dear General: Your coming to France a year ago filled our country with enthusiasm and hope. Accept today the grateful homage of our soldiers for the daily work they do on the battlefield brought by their American brothers in arms. The last battles, where the magnificent qualities of courage and military virtue of your troops were demonstrated, are a sure guarantee of the future. The day is not far off when the great American army will play the decisive role in which history calls this army on the battlefields of Europe. Purpose for which the British people were fighting or their determination to press on to the final accomplishment of their aims."

Gen. Pershing's Reply.

Gen. Pershing's reply to President Poincare, received in official dispatches from France today, said:

"Allow me, sir, to thank you for the kind message you sent me on the occasion of the anniversary. The enthusiastic reception which I have received from the French people has been extended since then to the American army by all your people. Today our armies are united in affection and resolution, full of confidence for the final success which will crown the long struggle for liberty and civilization."

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Paris dispatches indicate that the German offensive against Paris is ended for the present, and the probability is made that the heavy fighting will soon be resumed and will be followed by successive offensives until the last of the summer.

Fighting yesterday had subsided to local actions. The German plans in territory have cost the allies many thousands of men (800,000 since May 27, according to one estimate), and Compiègne is still in possession of the French.

For the present, it is believed the Germans have committed their entire offensive to the capture of Paris.

The drive on Amiens was the first blow. The drive in Flanders was intended to divert the British army while concentrations were going on for the Aisne offensive. The drive to the Marne was to form the southern jaw of a great pincer, which would close on the French between it and the Amiens sector and force the

allied line back almost to the outskirts of Paris.

The German plans have not scored as well in practice as they did on paper. Between Montdidier and Chateau Thierry, in the broad valleys of the Oise and Aisne rivers, are the forests of Compiègne, L'Aisne, and Villers Cotterets. The French are in these wooded tracts and refuse to be displaced.

By squeezing north of the Oise (1) and south of the Aisne (2) the Germans hoped to force the French out of their defensive positions and using the line back to the line of Montdidier, Malancourt, Oisy, on Valenciennes, and Chateau Thierry. The next stroke would take them to the line of Reims and Meuse, about twenty miles from Paris, and the next blow into the French capital itself.

With characteristic disregard of life, Von Hindenburg began his fourth drive to make his plans facts, and his bloody failure must be interpreted as a great allied victory.

Local Attacks Feeble.

"Local attacks, more or less feeble in strength, followed, and the Germans entered the streets of Reims. Nevertheless the attacks failed and the enemy left behind a number of dead, several wounded, and many prisoners, fifty of whom surrendered under a flag of truce, machine guns, and trench mortars.

About 400 enemy cavalry were discovered south of Eperly (north of Reims) yesterday, but few returned after the Americans had fired into them.

It is believed the Germans have ordered fresh divisions to the American sector near Buzareux (west of Belleau wood).

"The excellent relations between the French and American commands, shown by the fact that a regiment of souaves and a division of French artillery are now working under an American divisional command."

HAIG REVIEWS YANKERS.

AMERICAN HEADQUARTERS. THE BRITISH FRONT. June 13 (delayed).—[By the Associated Press.]—Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig, commander in chief of the British army in France, today reviewed the American troops on a wide plain in this area.

The Americans filed past with an easy swinging step that bore out the opinion of many British experts that they are as fit physically as training can make them. Parading is not supposed to be their strong point, but after a long march to the reviewing ground and a long wait with their heavy packs on their backs their alignment, step, and carriage were excellent.

Salute to the Colors.

The review opened impressively with a salute to the colors while a squadron from the Royal Flying corps flew over the field and did some acrobatic stunts in honor of their allies. Field Marshal Haig stopped several times to chat with officers while passing along the line.

With officers present were impressed by the physical condition of the man and by their high spirits. The medical officers have had little to do so far in this zone. The health of the men, whether quartered in billets or camping in the open, has been far above the average.

The eagerness of the Americans in getting at their work has made a bit with the British.

122D ARTILLERY "SAFE ARRIVAL" CARDS RECEIVED

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The regiment was on the water for an unusually long time, and many friends of the boys were becoming anxious. The regiment is the old First Illinois cavalry and Second field artillery. It was trained with the Thirty-third division at Camp Logan, Houston, Tex., for ten months before being sent across.

French Down 12 Foes.

PARIS, June 14.—Tonight's war office report on aerial operations says: "Our chasing air squadrons have brought down five airplanes and two captive balloons. Seven other German machines have been put out of action. During the night of June 13-14 our bombing squadrons dropped on establishments, stations, and cantonments in the enemy zone nineteen tons of explosives, causing important damage."

Fear of U. S. Growth.

Germany's growing fear of America is shown by the fact that at first the high command told their officers and the officers told the soldiers that the Americans could not get to France because the U-boats would stop them. Then the German fighters began to find Americans appearing against them here and there, and finally at many points.

Lie to Soldiers.

Then the officers told the German soldiers the Americans would not fight. Now the German soldiers know the Americans can and will fight; and more and more of them are learning it every day. There is no lack of evidence that the German populace fears America's power in the war, and no question that the German high command is seriously perturbed at the results when the real news of the Americans' fighting gets back to the people.

In no spirit of boastfulness it may be said that the American fighters, with a proper amount of training, are the best fighters in France today. The soldiers of other armies of necessity are tired after nearly four years of fighting, but the Americans are fresh, fresh in spirit and physique.

Other soldiers hope that Germany will be beaten; the American soldiers know that Germany will be beaten. And Germany knows that Germany will be beaten unless she wins in the next four months.

That is her only chance and she will play it for what it is worth. Everything is to be thrown into that effort. There will be ruthlessness, there will be thoroughness.

BOY HURT BY AUTO.

William Mankin, 11 year old, 1730 West Madison street, was severely injured last night when struck by an automobile at Madison near Wood street.

## FIFTY TEUTONS SURRENDER TO THIERRY YANKS

### Give Up Under a Flag of Truce; Attacks at Belleau Fail.

LONDON, June 14.—A party of fifty Germans among the troops who attacked the Americans northwest of Chateau Thierry on Thursday surrendered under a flag of truce, reports the correspondent of the Daily Mail from the American forces in France. All the German attacks failed and they left behind them dead and wounded. Describing the day's events, the correspondent says:

"The Germans apparently are annoyed at losing Belleau wood. All night and early this morning guns of almost every calibre pounded the American lines at Bouresches and Belleau wood.

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## WAR EBB AND FLOW TOLD BY CAPITALS

### PARIS REPORT

PARIS, June 14.—There was no infantry action during the day. The artillery fighting was rather lively in the Hangard wood, to the south of the Aisne, and in the region between Villers-Cotterets and Chateau Thierry. The day was calm everywhere else.

To the material captured from the enemy on the 11th of June should be added nine guns, including seven heavy ones, and forty machine guns.

During the night there were local actions along the front of the German attack. The French made many successful incursions into the enemy line north of Crivennes and in the region of Courcelles. They took thirty prisoners. Near the Loge farm they also captured prisoners. A German attack in the region of Anthelm was completely broken up.

Between the forest of Villers-Cotterets and Chateau Thierry heavy artillery fighting continued during the night.

French patrols took prisoners in the region of Bussieres and west of Reims in the Champagne battle area.

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## "QUIET" IS ONLY RELATIVE TERM ON BATTLE LINE

### Deadly Raids Continue as Greater Fights Are Halted.

BY PHILIP GIBBS.

Chicago Tribune-New York Times Cable. (Copyright, 1918.)

WAR CORRESPONDENTS' HEADQUARTERS, June 14.—Our front still remains "quiet." That word is only relative, as I need hardly explain at this time of day, because there is always noise of things "going on," as a friend of mine puts it: "I hate things that go off," he says, and we all cordially agree with him. But there are no infantry actions of importance with the British troops engaged and nothing more than raids on either side for the purpose of securing prisoners.

A hundred Germans came out at dawn for this business up by Strazeele, but a counter attack chased them back to their own trenches before they could take any of our most and they suffered some casualties in making their escape.

Here and there along the line our men have been raiding and their patrols in most cases brought back a specimen or two of the enemy.

French Win in Raid.

Yesterday the French on our left in Flanders made a sudden pounce on German outposts in the Ridge wood and brought back about forty







# "D. S." CROSS GIVEN TWELVE HEROIC YANKS

New U. S. War Medal Is Awarded by Pershing for Gallantry.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, June 13.—(Delayed.)—(By the Associated Press.)—The Distinguished Service Cross, the new American war medal, has been awarded to twelve members of the American expeditionary force by Gen. Pershing. Announcement was made today that two officers, four noncommissioned officers, and five privates had been honored.

Six of the men were decorated for bravery in action on Feb. 23. Ambulance drivers, artillery men, infantrymen, and a private from the medical department comprise those honored.

Names of Honored Men.

Following are the citations: Private (first class) Leo McGillicuddy—Was on duty as a driver of an ambulance at an advanced post on April 28. During April 29 and 30 he made several trips to and from a dressing station reached by an exposed road in daylight for the purpose of bringing back wounded. On one of these trips the ambulance was blown from the road by an explosion of a shell and he was knocked unconscious by the shock. On recovering consciousness he returned on foot. Although he had not yet recovered from an injury to his back he wished to return to duty on the afternoon of the same day, but was not permitted to do so until the afternoon of the following day. On April 4 he was ordered to drive an ambulance to a dressing station. The road over which it was necessary to pass was under continuous shell fire. On the way to the dressing station he received a slight wound. In spite of the wound, which was dressed at the dressing station, he resumed his post. On the return trip a shell struck the car, seriously wounding him and killing his passenger.

Hunts for Wounded. Corporal Arthur W. Jones, Co., engineers—He persisted in leaving a shelter and searching for wounded and bringing them back to the shelter in the midst of a barrage. Carried on with the rescue work after he himself had been gassed.

First Lieut. Cornelius Beard, engineers—On March 17, at the front, he was knocked down by a shell explosion, which caused him to lose consciousness for some time. Upon regaining consciousness he began to search for his men. For over two hours he assisted Serg. Reed and Corporal H. H. H. in the rescue of the men who were trapped under the fire of a German machine gun and German shells. His energy and self-sacrificing spirit throughout the entire operation were of the highest order and deserve the highest praise.

Fought Off Patrol. Second Lieut. Ralph Bishop, infantry—Was in command of a working party of about thirty men on the night of Feb. 23 when he encountered a heavy patrol of the enemy, which protected the advance of enemy assault troops. With courage and courage he immediately placed his men in shell holes and fought off the enemy. Twelve he walked through the enemy's and our own barrage to recover the remains of one of his party and to collect his own men.

Serg. Eric S. Olson, infantry—Was a member of a working party which on the night of Feb. 23 was well out in front of an advanced post. His party encountered a violent barrage of the enemy, which protected enemy assault troops. He helped to fight off the German troops and twice walked back and forth through the enemy's and our own barrage to collect his men. When he heard his lieutenant was in trouble he walked back again to his rescue to where the barrage had at first overtaken him.

On Work Detail. Corporal Ralph S. Sanderson, infantry—Was a member of a working party on the night of Feb. 23 which was well out in front of an advanced post. The party encountered a violent barrage of the enemy, which protected the advance of enemy assault troops. With courage and courage he immediately placed his men in shell holes and fought off the enemy. Twelve he walked through the enemy's and our own barrage to recover the remains of one of his party and to collect his own men.

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# AMERICAN OVERSEAS CASUALTIES

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 14.—Today's casualty list of the American army in France contained 119 names and brought the total army casualties to date to 7,558. In addition a marine corps casualty list issued today contained sixty-two names.

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WASHINGTON, D. C., June 14.—Today's casualty list of the American army in France contained 119 names and brought the total army casualties to date to 7,558. In addition a marine corps casualty list issued today contained sixty-two names.

TOTAL ARMY CASUALTIES.

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## Marines Only a Year Out of Civil Life Among Casualties.

neighbors in Ald. Steffen's ward ac-  
cusing her of conducting a disorderly flat at  
Madison avenue. She was fined \$200  
but on her promise to vacate the  
flat the fine was reduced to \$50.

Other Grades  
\$2.85 & Up

**Hatter**

DEARBORN JACKSON MONROE  
GREAT NORTHERN HOSE NATIONAL CITY, OHIO

## St. Paul Convention Kills Two Socialistic Sug- gestions.

**newmark**  
JOE CLARK  
BORN WASHINGTON

## Telegraph Companies Are Told Men Have Right to Organize.

**"CHICAGO'S STYLE AND VARIETY"**

**O'CONNOR & CO.**

Chicago society women are not afraid of hard, dirty work when the emergency arises. This fact was demonstrated yesterday in a letter received by Mrs. Acharya V. Hartigan, importer of gowns, from Mrs. F. W. Fernald, daughter of Louis B. Swift. Mrs. Fernald is doing relief work in France with Mrs. H. T. Crean, daughter of Gen. W. F. Nicholson.

"Surely," Mrs. Fernald wrote, "you could see me cleaning and filling lamps, making soup and chocolate, washing dishes, chopping wood, building fires, blackening the stove, and doing a thousand other things. I never thought I could do," Mrs. Fernald wrote. "I love it and am very well—never so contented."

**GOLDBERG**  
N BUREN 6 S. CLARK ST.  
12TH AT SAWYER AVE.  
AY NIGHT TILL 10

## Order Covering Common Jobs to Be Extended After July 15

**Use Cuticura Soap  
To Clear Your Skin**

All druggists, Soap & Ointment Mfg. Co., Tampa, Fla.  
Sample each free of "Cosmetics," Dept. 7, Boston.

**Tells Them State Has  
Proud Record to  
Follow.**

For the comfort of all of the parents and relatives of the Prairie division it may be said that the governor was greatly pleased with their appearance, was proud of their manly bearing, and feels that Illinois will be well represented by the Prairie division in the battles on the western front.

The government will close its case against the 109 members of the I. W.

Including Sash Band  
Other Grades  
\$2.85 & Up

## "Hun" Forest Garrison Strains Eyes and Ears to Trap Yanks.

Veteran officers of the brigade are deeply interested in the maneuver. If the entire brigade is not theoretically wiped out before the night is over, some of the seniors will be surprised.

Gen. Martin officially announced today the big athletic carnival which will mark Independence day in camp by issuing a detailed program for the day's events.

**Genuine  
Panamas**  
\$1.50

**Toyo  
Panama**  
\$2.85

DEARBORN MONROE CLARK  
JACKSON DEARBORN WASHINGTON

**"CHICAGO'S STYLE and VALUE LEADERS SINCE 1903"**  
**A \$6 ARISTOCRAT:**

**"CHICAGO'S STYLE AND VALUE LEADERS SINCE 1903"**  
**O'CONNOR & GOLDBERG**  
 205 S. STATE ST. 120 W. VAN BUREN 6 S. CLARK ST.  
 1253 MILWAUKEE AVE. 12TH AT SAWYER AVE.

## Honest Values

**Use Cuticura Soap  
To Clear Your Skin**

**Use Cuticura Soap  
To Clear Your Skin**







DOCTORS MEET  
TO STANDARDIZE  
TESTS FOR DRAFTMedical Association Tries  
to Prevent Waste and  
Injustice.

Before closing the convention of the American Medical Association yesterday several hundred physicians met at the Statler hotel in an effort to standardize the medical work of the draft boards throughout the country. The new draft regulations just promulgated by the provost marshal general's office were given out and discussed.

Dr. J. S. Easby-Smith and Maj. Robert Work, representing Provost Marshal General Crowder, explained the new regulations and answered questions presented by physicians from all over the country. Thousands of physicians are members of draft boards and medical advisory boards. Although regulations have been sent to them, there has not been a previous chance to get so many of the physicians together.

**Hope to Prevent Errors.**  
It is believed that as a result of the new regulations, many of the mistakes which have been made in the past will be eliminated to a large extent and every man available for military service in some form will be properly classified and drafted as soon as he is needed. Another hope expressed by the government men is that the administration of the regulations will be such that every person of draft age, no matter from what part of the country he may come, will receive uniform treatment.

Another evil which it is hoped will be remedied is the sending of men to camp not physically able to take army training, when a more careful examination would save the man the trouble and the government the expense. One man was cited in which a man with a weak leg was sent by an Illinois draft board to a southern training camp. The man, who was perfectly fit to go to war, had never been examined by the examining board.

"It is costly to the government," said Lieut. Col. Easby-Smith, "to have the local boards send men to the camps when the examining board will reject them. There should be the greatest care in the acceptance of men as well as in rejecting them."

**Seek Cooperation.**  
"We are seeking complete cooperation between the medical examiners at home and those in the camps. The final decision on the acceptance of men rests with the camp physicians and surgeons, and to prevent waste of men on our hands and unnecessary expense on the other, the two groups should have a perfect understanding."

"New rulings have just been made which alter the classification of men disqualified from service at a military camp. Those disqualified for any military service whatever should be placed in class 1. Those who are capable of military service should be reclassified in special divisions under class 1, according to the new regulations."

Following the meeting at the Statler hotel, Lieut. Col. Easby-Smith and Maj. Work met the medical advisers of the governors of all states, who had been ordered to Chicago to confer with the men from the provost marshal general's office.

**Question of Ethics.**  
At the request of the University of Illinois, the house of delegates of the medical convention considered a question of medical ethics regarding the sale of a medical discovery. Dr. C. Kendall, a chemist working for the Mayo brothers in Rochester, Minn., discovered an agent for the treatment of cancer called "thyraxin," which he has attempted to patent. He offered the proceeds of the sale of the patent to the Mayo foundation at the University of Minnesota, except for 10 per cent of the profits, which would go to himself.

The judicial council of the association decided that it would be unethical for the university and for the Mayo brothers to give the money for the foundation. It completes such an arrangement. The house of delegates, however, voted to leave the matter to the discretion of the University of Minnesota, but added that it did not consider it advisable for a physician to have an interest in a patent, directly or indirectly, from a proprietary medicine.

**Sections Elect Officers.**  
Many of the sections elected officers yesterday afternoon. Following are the results: Pharmacology: Chairman, W. C. Keated of New York; vice chairman, G. W. McCoy of Washington, D. C.; secretary, Cary Eggleston of Minneapolis; delegate, A. Hirschfelder of Minneapolis.

Gastroenterology and public health: Chairman, C. St. Clair Drake of Chicago, Ill.; vice chairman, J. W. Brown of New York; secretary, E. O. Smith of Chicago; delegate, Craville McGowan of Los Angeles.

Preventive medicine and public health: Chairman, C. St. Clair Drake of Chicago, Ill.; vice chairman, J. W. Brown of New York; secretary, E. O. Smith of Chicago; delegate, Craville McGowan of Los Angeles.

Physiology: Chairman, Francis Carr of New York; vice chairman, C. H. H. of Chicago; secretary, J. F. Moore of Chicago; delegate, Dr. R. A. of Chicago.

Surgery: Chairman, John T. Bottom of Boston; vice chairman, LeGrand of Columbia, S. C.; secretary, H. H. of New York; delegate, George P. Mueller of Philadelphia.

**SHOULD IN SCHEDULE PENNSYLVANIA**  
RAILROAD WESTERN LINE, EFFECTIVE SUNDAY, JUNE 16TH, 1918.  
Train No. 144 for Fort Wayne, Philadelphia, etc., leaves Chicago 11:30 a. m. and arrives at 11:45 p. m. Train No. 118 for New York, etc., leaves Chicago 1:30 a. m. and arrives at 1:45 p. m. Sleeping car to New York on train No. 144, leaving 11:30 a. m. Sleeping car to New York on train No. 118, leaving 1:30 a. m. Sleeping car to New York on train No. 144, leaving 11:30 a. m. Sleeping car to New York on train No. 118, leaving 1:30 a. m.

## TRAGEDY ENDS ROMANCE

Mother's Effort to Die Reveals Futile Effort to Recover  
Baby She Says Was Taken Away by Father.

MRS. A. F. TELLANDER.

Medical Movies Draw Crowds  
At Convention of Doctors

BY DR. W. A. EVANS.

In one corner of the mezzanine floor of the Hotel Sherman all week long crowds have gathered throughout the day for nearly a week. The attraction is a free moving picture show prepared by the army medical museum. One film shown is a story entitled "Fit to Fight." It portrays the harm done by venereal disease. A second shows methods of making cultures from the blood. The third is called "The Soldier's Foot." It shows how soldiers' feet are measured for shoes and socks. The soldier stands with foot bare on a measuring board. He carries fifty pounds on his shoulders. The length of his foot is taken. The tape is passed around the ball of his foot and this gives the width of his shoe.

The soldier's shoe made on the Munsell last is broad enough and long enough, without being too large. Other portions of the film illustrate the right and wrong fit of socks. Other sections show how to oil shoes for wet weather and also for dry. X-ray pictures show the position of the bones of the feet with properly fitting and with ill fitting shoes as well.

This seems like a very trifling subject, and yet it is most important. A soldier is not worth much if his feet are in bad condition. There is a report that some of the German soldiers captured during the fighting in Belgium in August, 1914, carried extra shoes of a special pattern. The plan was to drive through Belgium without interference and then to make a forced march on Paris. These specially equipped soldiers were expected to march two or three times as far in a day as soldiers ordinarily march, and to do so they were specially shod. The German general staff had no notion that the soldier's shoe was a trifling matter.

As one wanders around the exhibits he is attracted by the display of sanitary appliances devised by the military corps and in use in the army. Most of these are original, having been devised by Col. Bligham and Col. C. S. Williamson at Fort Riley to meet needs that developed there. Many health officials were noticed jotting down information about these appliances, and surgeons and aldermen will soon be asked to install some of them.

It is very significant that no program of war medicine is there any paper on typhoid fever or smallpox. Had this meeting been held in the midst of the Spanish-American war or soon thereafter there would have been a dozen papers on typhoid fever. Had it been held during or soon after the civil war there would have been several papers on smallpox. Now no military physician reads a paper on typhoid or smallpox because no such physician thinks about these diseases. They are like the dodo, the wild pigeon, and the ichthyosaurus—things of the past. Let us hope that when the next war comes there will be no papers on venereal diseases, measles, mumps, meningitis, and pneumonia, because

these diseases will have been conquered and forgotten.

On yesterday's program war problems continued to loom large. In the forenoon the governors' medical aids continued to work on their problems. Now that the manual of physical examinations has been issued there should be little trouble with changing standards. After the deliberations of this congress there should be greater evenness in the work of the draft boards. On the scientific program of the sections there were twenty papers based on military experiences. None of these conveyed more gratifying news than those read in the section on preventive medicine. The section was informed that smallpox and typhoid fever no longer exist in the army. Dr. De Lillie said that the same report could be made for the French army. When they were called out in 1914 they had no time for vaccination and there was some typhoid, but there was no longer any worth considering. At Saloniki in the latter part of 1916 there were only twelve cases, and none of these had been vaccinated. Of the twelve, three were physicians and three were officers. Each of these claimed to be a conscientious objector to vaccination. Three were nurses and one was a veterinarian.

There was no longer any look-alike in the French army. They had no cholera. Vaccination against cholera had been very effective. Owing to the exposure to the Balkan populations, typhus had been very common. Typhoid in the French army at the Dardanelles. By killing body lice the disease had always been brought under control promptly. The important group of diseases yet to be brought under control, according to Dr. V. C. Vaughan of Ann Arbor, Mich., were the respiratory diseases—pneumonia, colds, meningitis, and measles. A study of the health of the seventy different camps last winter showed that twenty-four had less sickness than prevailed among civilian men of the same age.

The healthiest camps, speaking generally, were those in the north. The healthiest commands were the northern men in southern camps. Next came the northern men in northern camps, while the southern men had the highest illness rates of all. The southern soldier especially seemed less resistant to pneumonia, catching it easier and being more apt to die from it when he had contracted it.

The pneumonia rates among southern soldiers being so much higher than among northern soldiers caused Doctor Vaughan and F. P. Russell to go back to the records of the civil war to see whether or not this was a recently acquired weakness. The record showed that the death rate among southern soldiers confined in northern prisons during the civil war was twice that of Andersonville—the great prison in the south in which northern prisoners were confined. The pneumonia rate of the Confederate army was more than twice that of the federal army. Dr. W. A. Sawyer of Sacramento, Cal., presented records which showed that the army is controlling venereal disease satisfactorily.

PLEAS FOR BABY  
FUTILE, MOTHER  
TRIES SUICIDETragedy Ends Romance  
of A. F. Tellander and  
Edna Irving.

Because A. Frederic Tellander, the father of her two children, consistently refused to tell her the whereabouts of Frederic Jr., her 3 year old baby, Miss Edna Irving, known for ten years as Mrs. Tellander, yesterday afternoon tried to kill herself by swallowing poison. The attempt at suicide was made in the office of Mrs. Josephine H. Lawrence, assistant superintendent of social service, in the county building.

Miss Irving's act was the tragic sequence of a romance that started when she was introduced to Tellander, who is a commercial artist, ten years ago. They lived together as man and wife. Two children came, Philip, aged 9 years, who is now with Miss Irving's sister in Salem, Mass., and Frederic, the baby and the delight of both his mother and father.

**Father Sues for Son.**  
They were living at 4816 Kenwood avenue until April 7 last, when Tellander departed suddenly. On April 23 he filed suit through his attorneys, Alfred C. George, asking for the custody of the younger child, charged that the mother was not fit to have custody of him. Two months ago, the child was kidnapped, Miss Irving says. Tellander steadfastly refused, according to the woman, to give her information concerning the whereabouts of the baby. She finally went to Mrs. Lawrence's home, 336 Sunny-side avenue.

Thursday, Miss Irving went to Mrs. Lawrence. She was desperate. "If I can't find out where my baby is," she said, "I will kill myself. There is nothing to live for." She showed Mrs. Lawrence a bottle containing poison tablets. Mrs. Lawrence quickly arranged for an interview with Tellander and his lawyers. It was set for yesterday.

Yesterday, Tellander and his lawyers arrived at Mrs. Lawrence's office. Mrs. Lawrence told the couple to go into her private office and talk things over. Miss Irving told what occurred. "I begged him," she said, "to tell me where Frederic was. He morningly refused. I was beside myself. I told him if he didn't tell me I would kill myself, that I couldn't live without the baby."

**Struggle for Poison.**  
"I took out the bottle and emptied three tablets in my hand. I went over near the window and took two. He stood watching me. When I was about to take the third, he leaped forward and choked me to prevent my taking it. It fell to the floor and we struggled for it. He finally got it away from me and rushed out shouting that I had killed myself."

Miss Irving was rushed to the Iroquois hospital, where first aid was rendered. Calvin M. George, attorney for Tellander, when told last night of Miss Irving's statement that Tellander had taunted her into taking the poison, said: "There is no truth in that statement. My client is now recovering from the effects of the struggle he had in trying to prevent her from taking the poison."

**PRACTICALLY NO DISEASE IN ARMY, GORGAS ASSERTS**  
More than 90 per cent of the allied and allied soldiers of the world in Europe can be returned to the firing line in three weeks, and there is practically no disease among those soldiers, said William C. Gorgas, surgeon general, United States army, in an address at a dinner of the Physicians' Club of Chicago in the Congress hotel last night.

The dinner was a farewell character to Gen. Gorgas and Brig. Gen. Robert E. Noble, medical corps, U. S. A., who leave for the east today. They have been attending the meeting of the American Medical Association, which closed here yesterday.

The dinner was attended by many medical men in the uniform of the United States army and by prominent physicians of Chicago, many of whom are engaged in war work with the medical departments of the government.

21 YEAR OLD  
REGISTRY TOTAL  
PUT AT 744,865More than 200,000 of  
That Age Already  
in Service.

Washington, D. C., June 14.—Nearly complete reports to the provost marshal general's office show that 744,865 young Americans who have become of age during the last year registered for military service on June 5. This is 266,724 below the estimate of the census bureau, but since more than 200,000 unregistered 21 year olds already are enlisted in the army, navy or marine corps, the military authorities had the result entirely satisfactory.

**Mixed by 15,000.**  
Army and navy estimates place the number of 21 year old men enlisted at 205,583. This figure combined with the falling off in alien registration gives a total of 355,854, which means that the census bureau apparently missed the number of eligibles by only 15,000.

"It is confidently believed that this number will be made up by delayed registrations yet to be heard from, including among them the registration of the absentees which is accomplished by mail," said a statement issued by Provost Marshal General Crowder in giving out figures on the basis of reports to date.

**Totals by States.**  
The 1918 registration totals by states are as follows:

Alabama ..... 15,358 Nevada ..... 861  
Arizona ..... 1,690 New Hampshire ..... 2,775  
Arkansas ..... 13,208 New Jersey ..... 30,574  
California ..... 18,894 New Mexico ..... 1,074  
Colorado ..... 8,823 New York ..... 69,529  
Connecticut ..... 10,380 N. Carolina ..... 18,743  
Delaware ..... 1,490 N. Dakota ..... 5,083  
Fla. Columbia ..... 2,823 Ohio ..... 43,846  
Georgia ..... 7,360 Oklahoma ..... 10,773  
Idaho ..... 16,715 Oregon ..... 4,701  
Illinois ..... 3,788 Pennsylvania ..... 63,327  
Ind. Columbia ..... 2,823 Ohio ..... 43,846  
Indiana ..... 30,003 S. Carolina ..... 10,773  
Iowa ..... 18,082 S. Dakota ..... 5,197  
Kansas ..... 18,120 Tennessee ..... 16,164  
Kentucky ..... 18,036 Texas ..... 30,574  
Louisiana ..... 13,819 Utah ..... 3,051  
Maine ..... 5,207 Vermont ..... 2,354  
Maryland ..... 10,455 Virginia ..... 15,788  
Massachusetts ..... 34,809 Washington ..... 7,705  
Michigan ..... 35,799 W. Virginia ..... 11,523  
Minnesota ..... 31,029 Wisconsin ..... 30,599  
Mississippi ..... 12,071 Wyoming ..... 1,581  
Missouri ..... 35,008 Total U. S. 744,865  
Montana ..... 4,255 Nebraska ..... 9,875

By an amendment to the army appropriation bill introduced today by Senator Fall of New Mexico, the secretary of war is directed to raise an army of 3,000,000 men under provisions of the draft law during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1919.

The amendment further directs that all of these men be equipped, trained, and utilized in the war during the year.

**ONE POLL PARROT,  
ONE HUN, 2 BAGS  
SEED INTERNEED**

Raucous voices must beware how they speak in German, for the ears of the government secret service are everywhere, even in the Breslin hotel. Therefore one parrot, two quarts of sunflower seed, and a German enemy alien are interned.

Jeremiah Delaney and Martin J. McCabe, detective sergeants, stood at Madison and Clinton streets yesterday, and a raucous voice, as it is in anger, hurled German expletives out through a window. So they slipped in and put their ears to the keyhole of room 42.

It was seemingly angry and uncooperative German that they heard. They entered and then they found Leo Deringer and a yellow headed bird in vivid conversation. As the language was that of the enemy they demanded information. They got it.

Leo, they found, was a subject of the Kaiser and is not recorded as such. Further, Herr Deringer admitted to Francis Borrelli, assistant United States district attorney, that he had bought no Liberty bonds nor given to the Red Cross.

Lewis F. Mason, United States commissioner, held Deringer under \$1,500 bond and he went to jail. The bird and the two quarts of sunflower seed of forced complications.

The problem was solved by ordering the parrot interned in a bird store, bound to be charged against Mr. Deringer.

NEGRO BENEFIT  
CARRIES MAMMY  
TO PEARLY GATESJungle Rhythms Vibrate  
Along with B Minor  
Concertos.

Out from your homes, ye patriots all, Ye sons of Ethiopia true, With hearts a-leap at the bugle call, The line of heroes broken and tall, The brown that wears the blue! From distant orient tales they come Back to the mother strand. Salute them, trump and sounding drum! Salute them, heart and hand!

They saluted last night. When black mammy, with her head tied in a red and yellow bandana, crowned by her white curls years ago about the river of Jordan she did not dream that such a meeting and concert could ever take place as that held for the benefit of Negro soldiers' families at the Auditorium under the auspices of the National Security league.

**Out in Fashion.**  
Mammy was there last night with her fashionable daughters, all in their best dresses, and with their husbands and some of their children—all those that had not gone away to fight for America.

By 8 o'clock the line in front of the box office stretched into the street and a meeting and concert could ever take place as that held for the benefit of Negro soldiers' families at the Auditorium under the auspices of the National Security league.

Mammy understood it, and her faint old treble joined in with the tunes called "Negro spirituals"—tunes which she knew—Every Time I Feel the Spirit, and "I've Been Rebuked and I've Been Scorned," and "It's Me, It's Me, O Lord," tunes which made the pearly gates seem real once more, even in smoky Chicago.

**Concerts, Too.**  
There was much more scientific music on the program—the Mendelssohn B minor concerto, for instance, played by an African Paganini named Harrison Emanuel; French songs by Bisset and Carpenter; the Negro prima donna, Miss Maud J. Roberts and Mme. Calloway Byron, who acquitted themselves excellently, and the music of a spirited string orchestra—but the real music of the evening was by the chorus of 500 in the old time Negro songs.

W. B. Austin of the National Security league presided at the meeting. Among the speakers were Dr. A. J. Carey and John R. Hawkins of Washington, D. C., member of the advisory board of the Council of National Defense, who made a plea for fair play for his race in its relations with the white people. Among the box holders at the meeting were Julius Rosenwald, W. B. Austin, J. Ogden Armour, Rufus Dawes, Edgar A. Bancroft, Frank Stockton, Samuel Insull, and La Verne W. Noyes.

**MARRIAGE PLEA  
NOW BARRED IN  
EXEMPTION EDICT**

Washington, D. C., June 14.—Marriage since the enactment of the selective draft law no longer will be accepted as cause for exemption from military service, except in the cases of men who have become of age since June 5, 1917, who may be exempted if they married before Jan. 15, 1918, the date on which the joint resolution requiring their registration was introduced in congress.

Drastring amendments to the draft regulations were announced tonight by Provost Marshal General Crowder, under which local boards are required to reclassify all cases involving such marriages.

ALCOCK OUTLINES  
CHARGES AGAINST  
MAJ. FUNKHOUSERCensorship Ignored in  
Bill to Be Filed  
Today.

Acting Chief of Police Alcock declared yesterday that he would have charges ready to file today against second Deputy Supt. of Police Funkhouser, who was censured three weeks ago. The acting chief said the charges would include: Inefficiency. Disobedience of orders. Misuse of his official powers. "There is nothing in these charges which has to do with the censorship of motion pictures," said the acting chief. "A few days after Maj. Funkhouser's suspension I asked the civic and reform organizations not to confuse the 'movie' matter with my charges."

**"Violations of Rules."**  
"The charges are for violations of the police rules. I have made a thorough investigation and I find that the second deputy's office was not conducted as it should have been." There were rumors during the day that the acting chief had found evidence that Funkhouser investigators had "shadowed" Chief of Police Schuetzler. Acting Chief Alcock declined to throw any light on this. He said he had no such statement.

Acting Chief Alcock's investigation is said to have shown that Charles J. Agnew, Chief Schuetzler's secretary; City Controller Pike, and some aldermen were "shadowed."

**Major Denies Shadowing.**  
Maj. Funkhouser denied this. He said at no time were his men assigned to "shadow" any aldermen or other city officials.

John S. Miller is the major's attorney. It was predicted that the major's trial before the civil service commission would be filled with thrills.

Maj. Funkhouser declined to discuss the acting chief's charges.

SCHOOL CHIEFS  
SEE 'THE TRIBUNE'  
LOCAL GARDENSVisitors Begin to Realize  
the Good Coming  
from Tracts.

The school principals and ward garden directors of the State Council of Defense begin to realize the value of the Tribune demonstration gardens and the practical benefits to be derived from them by the local garden directors of the schools as well as by the juvenile gardeners themselves. Notwithstanding flag day exercises, all three of the Tribune gardens were visited by school delegations yesterday.

**At the Midway.**  
At the University of Chicago Prof. William Crocker and J. H. Frost, garden director of the State Council of Defense, demonstrated the Tribune methods of interplanting and succession planting to the gardeners of Lucy Flower High school and Austin G. Benton school.

At the Garfield park demonstration garden O. J. Friedman, president of the Chicago Florist club, delivered a flag oration in behalf of the State Council of Defense and the Tribune to two classes of the Delano school and a delegation from Ryerson school.

At the Lincoln park Tribune garden Mr. McMullan of the State Council of Defense gave a practical talk to the gardeners of La Salle school and Waller High school.

**Local Directors.**  
Local garden directors are being appointed at all school gardens, either by the ward garden directors or by the principals of schools.

Price  
Announcement

It has become necessary thru the increased cost of products used in the Cleaning and Dying industry to advance the price of our service to the public.

Consistent with the quality of workmanship rendered, it is deemed advisable to increase the price—rather than decrease the standard.

While labor, dyes, coal, paper, delivery and factory supplies are all costing us more than ever, the one product upon which the industry is entirely dependent—naphtha—is now selling at 22½c per gallon. This item alone would justify the new prices which become effective

On and After Monday,  
June 17.

Chicago Cleaners and  
Dyers Association

Larson's Anatomic  
Sta-Right Shoes

Made and Fitted to Your Own Feet by Martin Larson, Chicago's Leading Shoe Specialist.

In these days of history making every individual must do his or her bit. Don't handicap yourself by suffering with ill feet that are caused from misfit shoes.

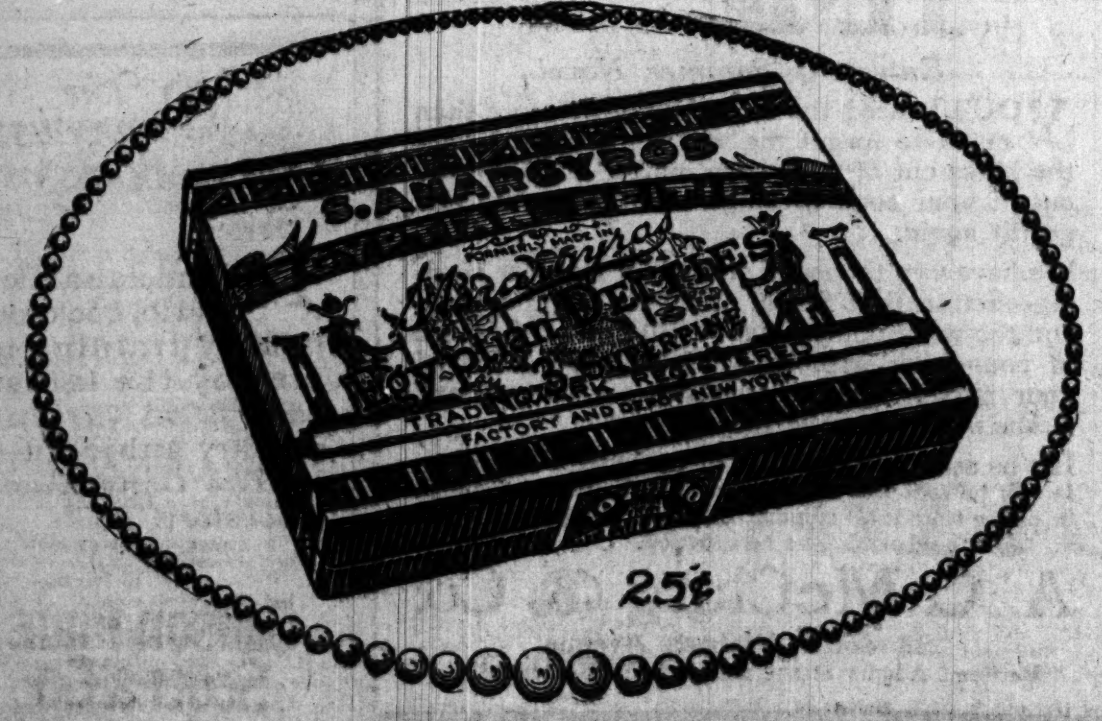
Martin Larson's skill will give you just the shoe desired to make you physically fit.

The inventor of a plaster paris cast system of shoe building that has brought thousands of customers from all over the United States to his studio for their footwear. Why not have perfect shoes made in the proper way? Larson will satisfy you.

Style, comfort and service is his slogan.

Shoes to Measure, \$15 and up  
With Plaster Cast, \$20 and up  
Military Boots, \$25 the pair

**Martin Larson**  
369 W. Madison St.  
At Madison Street Bridge









## NO NEW FEATURE IN NONPARTISAN LEAGUE PROGRAM

Platform Is Combination  
of "Isms" of Various  
Organizations.

BY ARTHUR M. EVANS.

St. Paul, Minn., June 14.—[Special.]—"Socialism" is the cry against the Nonpartisan League chanted by its opponents. But it appears to have lost its old-time efficacy as a slogan. The "antis" find it a bit stale to convince the farmers that the league is running all the railroads for the government. A trifle hard, too, to demonstrate the sublimated radicalism of shaking out superfluous middlemen when McAdoo has just fired all the railroad presidents.

As a matter of fact, the league's official program has no new stuff. It looks like a mixture of the "social justice" of 1912, President Wilson's doctrines in "The New Freedom" of 1913, and a liberal portion of war-time adjustments now in operation either in America or in the countries of our allies.

Farmers Turn Socialists.  
In fact, it is weak tea contrasted with, say, the report of the British war cabinet for 1917, narrating how far governmental control has now gone in Great Britain.

But the "antis" insist that the "official platform" is only a sample of the planks the league is seasoning in the lumber yard. They argue that the "long-range" parts of the program are left out. They insist the league's propaganda is slanted towards simon-pure socialism. They yell "Marxism" and declare it's all out of the same bolt as bolshevism. The word "soviet" is being used colloquially in Minnesota. The "antis" aver that the league is working for international socialism. Some of them go so far as to hold up the "war aims" resolution of June, 1917, in which the league urged a declaration from the United States embodying the ideas of annexations, indemnities, contributions, or interference with the right of any nation to manage its own internal affairs, thus supporting the new democracy of Russia in its declaration of these fundamental principles, as showing the league a twin brother of the bolshevik.

Support Wilson War Aims.

In fact, this argument is now before the Supreme court in the cases involving the indictment of A. C. Townley and Hugh Gilbert in Martin county. The resolutions were adopted before President Wilson, as spokesman for the allied world, enunciated the war aims of the allied democracies. After Wilson spoke, the league in its convention last March—where Le Folletti perpetrated his speech—pledged its unshakable adherence to the Wilson war aims in the strongest terms.

Perilous, shout the "antis," and keep up the chorus of "bolsheviki!" Trotsky and Lenin are perhaps better known by name in Minnesota now than in Russia.

Four State Owned Land Move.

The opposition sets up that the league managers, as soon as they get their program working, will put in a land plank. They are profoundly convinced the league has concealed up its move a plan for socialization of the land. State farms, they are saying, will follow state four mills and creameries. They are circulating the state with a booklet entitled "Are You Ready to Hand Over Your Farm to a Bunch of Social Adventurers? That is what Townley Means, Mr. Farmer." The fact that Townley and other high officials of the league were once Socialists being brass-banded in the fight, Townley says he was once a Democrat, too, and that he also was a Republican once. He says he left the party because they were "ridden by Big Big" and went into the Socialists for one year, but jumped out, because the party was under control and it offered nothing practical anyway. After he formed the league the Socialists read him out of the party as not going far enough in a program.

Arthur Le Sueur, executive secretary of the league, is another ex-Socialist. For years he was a member of the Socialist national committee and of the executive committee. He was always among Berger and Hillquit.

League Supports Labor Candidate.

The "antis" point out that the league's support of Van Lear, Socialist mayor of Minneapolis, hooks it up with the Socialists. The league says it has cooperative understanding with labor, but labor picks the candidates in territory where it predominates, and that league backs Van Lear as the labor candidate.

The league is finding it more difficult to explain the book written by Charles McLaughlin, candidate for governor, who was declared a book filled with gas and snakebites. The league through the handwashing committee on this and protest they have against its contents and that McLaughlin has since taken a war attitude that the book is the big card in the league's campaign, and if McLaughlin wins the Republican nomination Monday it's dollars to doughnuts Minnesota's next governor will be a Democrat.

Republican Candidates

Back Medill McCormick

Republican Candidates of Chicago might endorse the candidacy of McCormick for United States senator as a man "experienced in public affairs, unswerving and loyal in the extreme." Resolutions sitting at the reasons for their action were read at a mass meeting of 500 persons at St. George's parochial hall, Thirty-second place and Avenue, John Bagdikian, a committee member, was chairman of the committee on resolutions.

Warmer Because Afraid.

George Gorman, a soldier, who deserted from the command at Fort Sheridan forty days ago, was arrested yesterday in Chicago. He said he had overstayed his leave and was about to return.

## NO, THANK YOU! HE DOESN'T WANT MAYOR'S 'SHEET'

Neither Does Minister  
Like Statements  
in Paper.

Mayor Thompson and his organization's private publication, "The Chicago Republican," were assailed in two communications received yesterday by THE TRIBUNE.

In one instance a voter, who had been notified that he would receive "The Republican" free of charge for six months, protested that he would consider it a calamity for his neighbors to see "that sheet" in his mail box.

In the other the chairman of the committee which drafted the resolutions passed by the union ministers' meeting on May 27 denouncing Mayor Thompson as disloyal, complained that "The Republican" had been guilty of "gross misrepresentation" in an attempt in this week's issue to gloss over the action of the ministers as a mere trifle because it was the expression of only three men.

"Truth" About Mayor.  
The first one was from F. H. Tighe, 4024 West Congress street. Mr. Tighe inclosed a letter he had received notifying him he would receive "The Republican" for six months and his reply. The letter to him said he would be sent the city hall paper in order that he might "read the truth about Mayor Thompson, because the commercialized newspapers do not publish the truth about our mayor."

This was signed by Charles J. Peters, ward committeeman of the Thirty-fifth ward, in which Mr. Tighe lives. Mr. Tighe's reply to Committeeman Peters follows:  
"Your circular letter informing me that I was honored by a six months' free subscription to that sheet called 'The Republican' has been received. 'I am still an American and believe in the policy pursued by the United States government at the present time. Therefore I will consider it a still greater honor if you will take my name off the list of 'Republican' subscribers. I would consider it a calamity for my neighbors to see that sheet in my mail box."

Falsification Charged.  
The letter accusing the Republican with deliberate falsification concerning Mayor Thompson was signed by Dr. John Thompson, superintendent of the Chicago Home Missionary and Church Extension society of the Methodist Episcopal church.

"The facts are," he wrote, "that the resolutions were ordered by the ministers' meeting and then the president, Dr. Skevington, appointed these three clergymen to express in proper form the sentiments of the body."  
"These resolutions were adopted with great enthusiasm and even some shouting by ministers representing thirteen different Protestant denominations in the city of Chicago."

## OSBORN TERMS FORD UNFIT FOR SENATE PLACE

Muskegon, Mich., June 14.—[Special.]—Chase S. Osborn, former governor of Michigan, will not withdraw from the race for the United States senate to succeed William Alden Smith, in favor of Henry Ford, as recommended by the recent Democratic conference at Lansing. Instead Mr. Osborn will campaign vigorously to obtain the Republican nomination and will make Mr. Ford's personal business and war records the chief issues.

The movement to give Mr. Ford the nomination and election unopposed is characterized by Mr. Osborn as part of an organized effort of Democrats in northern states to disrupt the Republican party.

Mr. Osborn in a statement declared that under no circumstances could he support Mr. Ford's candidacy, and that he would bend every effort to defeat him.  
In his statement Mr. Osborn says: "It is reported in the press that the official representatives of the Democratic party at Lansing, June 13, endorsed Henry Ford for United States senator and made a proposal to the Republican party to also endorse Mr. Ford before or after obtaining the withdrawal of myself and other Republican candidates. I would not even seriously consider withdrawing for the following reasons:  
"I do not consider Mr. Ford a fit person for United States senator."  
"Because during the national campaign, wherein the Democratic party created false hopes for votes by declaring 'Wilson kept us out of war' and implied that he could continue to do so, Mr. Ford spent thousands of dollars for hysterical advertising in support of this representation. All this and similar previous acts added in the creation of public sentiment that retarded preparations for war and caused our belated participation, thus leading to the sacrifice of thousands of our men who would have been saved to us if we had gotten in earlier and particularly before the Russian debacle."

Dixon's Keep Trucks  
Ready to Answer  
Roll Call

See that your transmission and differential are kept free of friction. Use

DIXON'S  
GRAPHITE  
Automobile  
LUBRICANTS

Worm drive delivers great power, but it also develops friction unless properly lubricated. Dixon's Gear Oil keeps the gears happy and healthy. It prevents metal to metal contact.

Ask your dealer for the Dixon Lubricating Chart  
JOSEPH DIXON CRUCIBLE CO.  
Jewett City, New Jersey  
Established 1827

## DOWNSTATE MEN FIGHT DEAL ON U.S. SENATE RACE

Voters Oppose Plans to  
Aid Foss or Mayor  
Thompson.

BY E. O. PHILLIPS.

Cairo, Ill., June 14.—[Special.]—Southern Illinois Republicans will oppose any attempt to deliver them to any one of the Republican senatorial candidates. That such a "delivery" to William Hale Thompson has been

promised for more than two years, is no longer a secret south of St. Louis. This proposed present of the four congressional districts south of the Vandalia is said to be responsible for Thompson's insistence on remaining in the race.

It now is declared that such a delivery has been offered more recently to Congressman George E. Foss. It is reported this offer was made by certain of the old time federal crowd in Egypt to get Foss into the race.

The idea of those engineering the Foss project is to combine old line Republicans, who have not forgiven the Progressives of 1912, with the Deneen organization, as it existed prior to Mr. Deneen's retirement from office.

Watch Reception of Foss.  
Congressman Foss is to be brought into the Egyptian counties next week to open his campaign. It is a curious sight that Mayor Thompson, who had figured on a cleanup in southern Illinois, has kept away from the counties in which he had hoped to be particularly strong. The belief is that he will remain aloof until Foss has had a preliminary heat. The suggestion is heard that if Foss shows well the

mayor may not be a starter at the September primaries.

The difficulty that confronts the Thompson and the Foss campaigns is that the downstate voters are for Medill McCormick. Long before the Foss candidacy was suggested the sentiment crystallized on McCormick. While the issue lay between McCormick and Thompson, there was only one popular side. The mayor, three weeks ago, it is asserted, would have been unable to get a majority over McCormick in any southern county, with the possible exception of Perry, which is the home of Harry B. Ward, the downstate manager of the Thompson campaign.

Candidates Get in Line.

There are old time leaders in southern Illinois who cannot reconcile themselves to supporting a man who was a Progressive in 1912. They are eager to grab a life raft which they see in the Foss candidacy.

The voters have made up their minds to be for McCormick. All the active candidates and probable nominees for the legislature and for the county offices are out in the open for him. Congressman Dennison from the Twenty-fifth congressional district was one

of the first members of the Illinois delegation at Washington to announce his support of McCormick, and his lead has been followed by many others. The Negro Republican voters, particularly through Alexander and Pulaski counties, where they are strong, are largely lined up with McCormick.

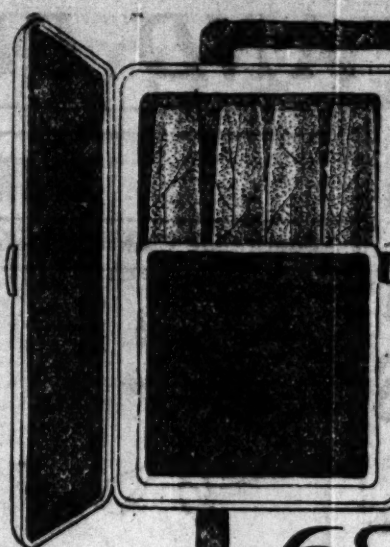
## JUDGE HUMPHREY DIES IN HOSPITAL AT SPRINGFIELD

Springfield, Ill., June 14.—[Special.]

Judge J. Otis Humphrey, 67 years old, for seventeen years on the federal bench of the Southern district, died tonight at a hospital, following an illness of three weeks.

Judge Humphrey underwent an operation some time ago and when on the road to recovery suffered a stroke of paralysis. He was born in Morgan county and had been a resident of Sangamon county practically all of his life.

He was a friend and supporter of Senator Shelby M. Cullom and before being appointed to the bench was prominent in Republican politics.



## A Real Comfort Kit

If you've got a friend  
in camp or "over there,"  
send him a supply of

Charles Denby

Always keep a case full  
in your pocket—for gen-  
uine smoke satisfaction.

Over 400,000  
Smoked Daily  
5000 Chicago Dealers  
and—everywhere you go

6c

Open Saturday Until 9 P. M.

OUR policies, as well as the quality of our merchandise, are based on the purpose to give every customer complete satisfaction; we refund the money cheerfully, if you are not satisfied

Best suits for men; ready for  
use; better ones cannot be  
made; fancy weaves 2d fl.;  
blues and black and  
kool suits 3d floor

HERE are the choice weaves of English, Scotch, Irish and American production; such goods as the most careful dressers seek. We can fit properly men of any size or shape; the clothes are master-tailored. No custom tailor can produce anything finer than these.

Suits good to see, good to wear; good to buy; a great stock to select from

\$25 \$30 \$35 \$40 \$50 \$60

Young men's suits of best designing  
4th floor

Young men who know what they want find it ready here; young men who are not quite sure what they want are sure after they see it here. The new well-waist coat, one, two, or three buttons, single or double breasted; these seem to lead. The new 5-seam-back military model is also a strong favorite. The new soft roll sacks, concave shoulders, high chested, bell-sleeves; new pocket effects. English types all here.

\$20 \$25 \$30 \$35 \$40 \$50

Keep-Kool suits; 3rd floor

They'll add to your comfort and enjoyment; scientifically made to fit and keep shape; feather weight worsteds, linens, crashes, flannels, Dixie weaves, Palm Beaches, silk mixtures. New colorings in greys, tans, blues, and stripes. We make a feature of sizes for big men, fat men, extra size men. A big stock.

\$7.50 \$10 \$12 \$15 \$18 \$20 \$25 \$30

Exceptional values in M-L-R Hart  
Schaffner & Marx suits

Before the present high prices took effect we ordered heavily; we got a big lot of these finest clothes. We pass along the "good thing" to you; when we have to pay more we'll have to charge more; but not yet. We advise you to buy now; better foresee your needs as we did; you'll save a lot of money by buying ahead. We did.

Men's and young men's suits of extraordinary quality, in sizes to fit any figure; 32 to 56 chest

\$20 \$25 \$30 \$35 \$40 \$50 \$60

# Maurice L Rothschild

Good clothes; nothing else

Southwest corner Jackson and State

Chicago  
Minneapolis  
St. Paul

Money  
cheerfully  
refunded



# HAYES AND BURDICK REACH FINAL IN CITY NET DOUBLES

## DEFEAT HARDY AND WADNER IN THREE SETS

Women's Team Title  
Will Be Decided  
in Play Today.

### Star Matches Today

Men's singles semi-finals—Hardy vs. Burdick, 3 p. m.; Hayes vs. Hubbell, 3:30 p. m. Women's doubles final—Misses Neely and Waldo vs. Misses Leighton and Walker, 2:30 p. m.

By GEORGE SHAFER.

With both sides fighting against a stiff but inconstant wind, Walter Hayes and Ralph Burdick yesterday carried off their semi-final doubles match in the Chicago City Tennis championship, in progress on hard courts of the Chicago Tennis club. They defeated Sam Hardy and L. Harry Waldner, 6-4, 6-2, 9-7, and in doing so avenged their defeat by the latter in the final match of the city title tournament of 1917 at the same club, which made Hardy and Waldner Chicago patriotic champions until their downfall yesterday.

While the prominence of the four principals made the Hardy-Burdick match the feature of the tournament to date, it vied in interest yesterday with the other semi-final encounter, in which it took five sets for W. S. Miller and J. J. Forstall, the Chicago Tennis club doubles pair, to vanquish Edward Oelmer and Art Hubbell, 6-7, 4-6, 2-6, 6-3, 6-1.

### Women Decide Title Today.

The first title of the tournament to be decided will be this afternoon, when Miss Carrie Neely and Katherine Waldo play Misses Marion Leighton and Amanda Walker in the final round of women's doubles. Miss Waldo yesterday defeated her doubles partner in the semi-finals of singles, 8-6, 7-5, in a contest which, though marked by the absence of smashing shots and hard strokes, was keenly fought.

Miss Waldo and Miss Neely both did some accurate placing, but Miss Neely, whose practice up to the time of the tournament had been limited to the year did not have the excellent control which marked her victory as western women's patriotic title holder last summer. Mrs. MacNeill defeated Miss Marion Leighton in the semi-final round of singles, and will play Miss Waldo for the women's championship tomorrow.

Hayes and Burdick Always Lead. Hardy and Waldner played a plucky match, but Hayes and Burdick started in front every set, and kept command of the situation at all times. The stiff wind bothered all four players, but seemed to affect the losers more than Hayes and Burdick. Waldner in particular had a bad day, his lob going out, and his stop volleys netting when he tried to temper his shots to the wind. Hayes plied up numerous points by passing Hardy and Waldner when they rushed up, shooting right between them sometimes, and down the alleys at others.

Burdick, as always, was steady with his overhead, and also kept driving to the feet of Hardy and Waldner through all three sets. He was a little off on lobbing for several games, but after he settled down he and Hayes kept popping easy ones just over their opponents' heads for a big aggregate of points. Hardy's zipping service was interfered with by the breeze, and his side thus lost one of its good assets.

Hardy Plays Good Tennis. Hardy played a steady game, and led in the rallies, which brought the first set from 3 to 1 in games against them to a tie at 4-4, and again in the third set. When he and Waldner led with the odds at 6-5 and 7-6. The losers, however, never were able to break through the sweeping back court defense of Hayes and Burdick.

All sixteen youngsters who represent the boys' and junior classes in the eight sections of the city are to report at 1 o'clock today to the tournament committee at the Chicago Tennis club. Their final matches will be played this afternoon and tomorrow. Train service on the Northwestern railroad will stop at the club station, "Kenmore," in the 1:45, 1:30, 1:45, 2:15, 2:40, and 3:15 o'clock trains from the city terminal. Summaries:

**MEN'S DOUBLES.**  
Semi-final round—Walter T. Hayes, Chicago Tennis club, and Ralph H. Burdick, South Side Tennis club, defeated Sam Hardy, Chicago Tennis club, and L. Harry Waldner, South Side Tennis club, 6-4, 6-2, 9-7.  
W. S. Miller and James J. Forstall, Chicago T. C., defeated Arthur P. Hubbell, South Side T. C., and Edward Oelmer, Chicago T. C., 6-7, 4-6, 2-6, 6-3, 6-1.

**WOMEN'S SINGLES.**  
Semi-final round—Miss Katherine Waldo, South Side T. C., defeated Miss Carrie B. Neely, Chicago T. C., 8-6, 7-5.  
Mrs. MacNeill, South Side T. C., defeated Miss Marion Leighton, Hyde Park H. S., 6-0, 6-1.

**Tilden Lands Two Titles in Quaker Net Tourney**

Philadelphia, Pa., June 14.—William T. Tilden II. today won the singles and doubles in the Pennsylvania state tennis championship at the Merion Cricket club. In singles he defeated T. B. Hawk, 6-3, 6-0, 6-0, and in partnership with Carl Fischer he captured the doubles by defeating G. C. Shaffer and John C. Bell Jr., 7-5, 7-3, 6-3, 6-4. Tilden left tonight for Pittsburgh, where he is to take up the radio course at Carnegie Tech.

**Women Reach Final Round in Central States Tennis**

St. Louis, Mo., June 14.—Mrs. Adelaide Yeager of Los Angeles, Cal., and Miss Corinne Gould of this city will oppose Dr. Olinde Stricker and Miss Angela Henke, local contestants, for the double championship in the women's central states tennis tournament tomorrow. Mrs. Yeager will contend with Miss Gould for the singles championship Monday afternoon. Semi-finals were completed today.

## FAIR "COMET" OF TENNIS

South Side Club Girl Defeats Miss Carrie Neely by Fast Play in City Championship.



Miss Katherine Waldo

MISS KATHERINE WALDO defeated her tennis doubles partner, Miss Carrie B. Neely, in the semi-finals of women's singles in the Chicago city championship, at present being conducted at the Chicago Tennis club, Ridge and Thome avenues. Miss Waldo began her match wearing a becoming green knit sweater with fur collar, but the match at once became so strenuous that she forgot all the chilliness, discarded the fetching sweater, and went after every point of the play, hammer and tongs. Miss Neely had been a strong favorite before the match, as she was western sectional champion in 1915 and last summer won the western section patriotic title in the tournament which replaced the championship. Miss Waldo is a member of the South Side Tennis club. For two or three seasons she has been regarded as one of the fastest of Chicago's girl players.

## INDIAN HILL WOMEN WIN FIRST CONTEST OF SERIES FOR CUP

By JOE DAVIS.

Women golfers of Indian Hill, playing over their home course, won the first of a series of six matches for an invitation team trophy donated by Mrs. Hathaway Watson of Indian Hill. The home sextet led with a total of 61 points, Onwentsia being second with 42, Exmoor third with 39 1/2, Glen View fourth with 25, and Skokie fifth with 21 1/2.

Teams consisting of six players and the club getting the most points in the series will hold the trophy for a year. It must be won three times to gain permanent possession.

**Miss Pearce Gets Best Score.**  
Indian Hill is a hard course for women and the best card was 99 by Miss Ernestine Pearce, the Skokie leader, who scored 9 1/2 points, the other team leaders in this quintet being Miss Louise Ferguson, 8; Miss W. France Anderson, 7 1/2; Mrs. Mason Phelps, 4; Mrs. C. G. Alexander, 1. The Nassau system was used, making it possible for a player to score twelve points by a slam in her quintet.

**Scores of Teams.**  
The teams and scores were as follows: Indian Hill—Mrs. W. F. Anderson, 7 1/2; Miss E. Klotz, 10; Miss D. Klotz, 12; Mrs. M. F. Noyes, 8 1/2; Mrs. P. O'Brien, 12; Mrs. E. Watson, 21. Total, 61.  
Onwentsia—Mrs. M. Phelps, 4; Mrs. F. E. Winters, 5; Mrs. E. E. Cuddy, 8; Mrs. J. E. Spalding, 11; Mrs. H. Brewer, 7 1/2; Mrs. D. Miller, 6 1/2. Total, 42.

**Exmoor.** Mrs. C. G. Alexander, 1; Mrs. G. W. Buckley, 8 1/2; Mrs. W. A. Alexander, 8; Mrs. O. E. Foster, 7 1/2; Mrs. G. B. Burdick, 2; Miss E. Towser, 2 1/2. Total, 30 1/2.  
Glen View—Miss L. Ferguson, 8; Mrs. Buckle, 4; Miss Kate Kimball, 4 1/2; Miss M. Kasp, 3; Mrs. G. H. Poppenhusen, 5; Mrs. E. S. Jackson, 4. Total, 25.  
Skokie—Miss E. Pearce, 9 1/2; Mrs. S. E. Safford, 2 1/2; Mrs. Trainer, 2 1/2; Mrs. M. B. Orde, 0; Miss McGuire, 3 1/2; Mrs. G. L. Silbey, 2 1/2. Total, 21 1/2.

**Stars Here for Big Match.**  
Miss Alexa Stirling, Bobby Jones, and Perry Adair of Atlanta, who will play in the Red Cross match at Westmoreland tomorrow, arrived yesterday and went to Homewood, where they are the guests of Miss Elaine Rosen, who will play with them tomorrow. The Georgia visitors took light practice over the Ravinole course.

## Soccer Leaders Leave for National Meeting

President Peter J. Peel of the United States Football association, William Cameron of the Chicago league, and George Kirk of the Peel cup commission left last night for Pittsburgh to attend the annual meeting of the U. S. F. A. today. For the first time in several years, there are no sectional fights in sight, and it is expected Mr. Peel will be re-nominated. Among the items to be discussed in the proposed visit of the Belgian team.

## Mystic Golf Club Official Dies After an Operation

Edward A. Gibson, treasurer of the Mystic Golf association, died at St. Anne's hospital last night following an intestinal operation. He was a member of the Board of Trade and senior warden of Metropolitan lodge. He lived at 114 South Taylor avenue, Oak Park.

## Rancher Takes Inaugural as Latonia Meet Starts

Latonia, Ky., June 14.—[Special.]—Latonia's midsummer meeting was inaugurated this afternoon and was featured by the inaugural handicap at a mile and a sixteenth, carrying a net value of \$2,670. It was won in a hard struggle by Rancher, which beat Arbutus by a head for the long end of the purse. Free Cutter landed in third place and Fell Swoop followed. Edward McLean, The Porter and Mrs. McLean's Uncle White each won a race, the former conceding weight and showing high speed for the whole trip.

## TALES OF A TEE BOX TOURIST

ONE of the Jackson park regulars is a former railroad man, who has a mania for buying his clubs at the department stores, at which he has charge accounts. He recently received a bill for several purchases and was surprised to find he was charged with one brassie, \$2.50. Knowing this firm does not sell golf clubs, he was glad of the chance to drop in and complain. The young woman who heard his complaint asked for the bill and remarked, "Why, your wife must have gotten this item." "But my wife does not play golf," he replied. "Well, she wears clothes," replied the clerk. "Better look at the item again." He did. His wife still wears her "brassiere."

## RED STAR

Race Fans at Latonia Contribute to Fund for Care of Horses Injured in War.

CINCINNATI, O., June 14.—[Special.]—A Red Star Animal Relief association booth was in position in front of the betting shed at the Latonia racetrack under the auspices of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals of Hamilton county, and donations were freely made by many of the thousands who saw the racing this afternoon. The donations will be used for the relief of horses injured in the war. The track officials readily gave permission for erection of the booth and it will be opened daily during the four weeks of racing. President E. P. Bradstreet of the relief society was in charge of the booth and was assisted by several well known women and mission workers.

**HOBBIERS GET SECOND RACKER.**  
Indianapolis, Ind., June 14.—Second season Cruisers of the Memphis Southern association club has been secured by Owner James C. McGill of Indianapolis.

**KOPIN BEATS WALTER MOHR.**  
Boston, Mass., June 14.—[Special.]—Battling Konin of Buffalo defeated Walter Mohr of Brooklyn in ten rounds tonight.

THE WILSON BLUE "W"

"The Golf Ball With Wings"  
Weight and Balance—Calculated to insure a long, straight drive.  
Permanent Resilience—Of wonderful assistance on the putting green.  
Outer Coating—Tough enough to resist the cut of a topped iron shot.  
Finish—Painted with "Wilson white," will not crack or chip off.  
THE BLUE "W" 21 pcts. Dozen, \$1.00  
THE RED "W" 22 pcts. Full Flats.  
THE GREEN "W" 23 pcts. Same Shape.  
Dozen, \$1.00 Each, 85c  
For sale by your professional at your country club  
OR  
THESE WILSON'S  
Northwest Corner  
Monroe and Wabash

## KENTUCKY WILL DROP FALL RACES AND MAY QUIT TILL AFTER WAR

Latonia, Ky., June 14.—At a meeting of the state racing commission today, no fall racing dates were asked for because of the opposition that has developed from various organizations at Louisville, including the Rotary club and the Ministers' association. Gen. W. B. Haldeman, member of the commission, read a long statement in which he says he is opposed to any more racing in Kentucky after the close of the present Latonia meeting, until the end of the war.

In view of the statement taken by Gen. Haldeman, the various track managers decided not to ask for any fall dates at present, and on motion duly made and carried, the matter of consideration of fall racing dates in Kentucky was postponed. The commission then adjourned to meet subject to the call of the chairman.

## Former Pocket Billiard Champion, Sherman, Dies

Washington, D. C., June 14.—Frank Sherman, former world's champion pocket billiard player, died at his home here today. Sherman defeated Clearwater and De Oro at Boston for the world's championship.

## Nebraska Cancels Denver, Washington Grid Dates

Lincoln, Neb., June 14.—Football games tentatively scheduled with Denver university and Washington State colleges have been dropped by the regents of the University of Nebraska for "reasons of economy."

**Lock Drivers for Army Trucks.**  
Southern delegates at the meeting were vigorously cheered when they reported this state of affairs, and arrangements were made to urge the plan upon oil, tire, and accessory concerns everywhere.

Other items of the conservation program, which will be embodied in resolutions and transmitted to Washington, include the abolishment of all change accounts, the education of car owners to care for their own machines, and the training and release of every possible mechanic for war work.

"Right now," said F. W. A. Vesper of St. Louis, president of the association, "there are 4,500 motor trucks in the various army camps lying idle, because there is no one to drive them and no one to repair them when they get into trouble. This is a motor war and it's up to us to help win it."

**Discuss War Tax Today.**  
In the evening the Chicago dealers' organization entertained the visitors at dinner at the South Shore Country club. Today there will be discussion of the proposed increase in the war tax on automobiles and an address by Samuel Miles, manager of the national automobile shows, on the development of rural express lines.

**Motor Dealers Move to Limit Service Hours**  
War Measure Will Stop Repairs Sundays, Holidays, or Evenings.

BY SHEPPARD BUTLER.  
The American motorist is to be left to his own devices evenings and Sundays for the duration of the war. Cars that break down on a Sabbath afternoon will "stay put" until Monday, for there will be no service men to make repairs. The driver caught without a spare tire will court disaster, for there won't be any place to get a new one.

Members of the National Automobile Dealers' association, representing virtually every large city in the United States, launched this plan yesterday at a war conservation measure at a meeting at the Hotel La Salle. The conference was called at the suggestion of the war industries board at Washington, which has intimated that the automobile men will do well to curtail their activities voluntarily and save the government the trouble of compelling them to do so.

**Already in Effect Here.**  
At a further session today the association will pledge itself to stop all service and repair work in establishments throughout the country at 6 p. m. daily and on Sundays and holidays. This arrangement was put into effect here this week by the Chicago Automobile Trade association and has been adopted by local trade organizations in many other cities.

Even the sale of gasoline on Sundays may be stopped. San Antonio, Tex., already has this rule, and not a pint of "gas" or oil is to be had in the city between Saturday and Monday. In other parts of Texas a state law has been invoked and dealers fined for selling to stranded motorists.

**THE HUB**  
Henry C. Lytton & Sons  
N. E. Corner State and Jackson

## JESS REFUSES TO BE REFEREE OF JULY 4 GO

Jess Willard will not officiate as referee in the Fred Fulton-Jack Dempsey match scheduled for Danbury, Conn., on July 4. Instead he will box six or ten rounds with some suitable opponent for the soldiers at Camp Funston on that day. Jess today sent this information in answer to wires asking whether he would referee and whether he would go to New York and box for the War Hospital fund at Madison Square garden. Willard says life never looked so sweet as it does now on his big farm in Lawrence, Kas.

## PUGILISTIC POINTERS.

Bill Brennan soon will be among us for a brief stay. Bill is coming west to box Tom McMahon at La Salle, Ill., next Tuesday.

Young Joe Gans, a colored lightweight of New Orleans, is in town and will challenge the winner of the Sailor Freedman-Charlie Scully bout at Racine next Friday.

Promoter John Wagner of Racine will have to reconstruct his boxing card for next Friday night. Phil Harrison, who was to have scrapped Eddie McGoorty in the windup, has run out of the match and the promoter will have to find a sub or throw out the bout. It is possible that George Chip may be landed to take the junkman's place. Joe Burman and Earl Puryear may get a chance to box.

## INDUSTRIAL LEAGUE.

Benjamin Electric Manufacturing company and Victor Electric company at Wellen park, Ill., and the Chicago Electric company at Douglas park, Continental Electric company at Everhart company at Fox River park, Ill.

## Woods and Waters

QUESTIONS THEY ASK.  
Chicago.—[To the Editor.]—1. Which would be the better place to keep a live box for holding wall-eyed pike, bass, and pickerel, in the lake with sandy sloping bottom, in two or three feet of water, or in a creek flowing into the lake? 2. What is the best way to gaff a big fish?  
Answer.—1. If the creek is a brook of spring water and is colder than the lake we would prefer that. Rough water won't hurt the fish in a live box if you have a curtain of cheesecloth or other light material over the exposed side. A live box should be partially shaded and should be scrubbed with strong brine once in a while. 2. Gaff a big fish about two-thirds back or near the vent; give it the gaff, lift fish, and swing it into the boat in one continuous motion; that is, don't hook the fish and then wait to see what he is going to do, as most novices perform it. Gaffing a big fish is an art.

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Chicago.—[To the Editor.]—How can one tell the difference between a pickerel, pike, and muskellunge? L. E. Answer.—A pickerel in midwater waters does not often grow over a foot long; his cheek and gill covers are entirely scaled; there is a black spot under the eye. The pike, commonly called "pickerel," has the cheek entirely scaled, but only the upper half of gill cover; spots are always lighter than ground color. The muskie has upper half of both cheek and gill cover scaled; lower half of both naked; spots or stripes are always darker than ground color.

Chicago.—[To the Editor.]—Are the carp and dogfish game fishes? B. W. Answer.—A matter of opinion, we guess. By the way, what is a game fish? For the best answer we will give a good bass and pickerel lure.

## MARINES BREAK RULE TO ACCEPT HARVARD GIANTS

Boston, Mass., June 14.—Frank Parkman, the giant Harvard varsity oarsman, will be a marine private in the corps can furnish a big amount of form. Parkman is 6 feet 4 inches high, two inches above the maximum in the marine corps. When he applied for enlistment a few days after the Harvard crew had defeated the recruiting officers were so enthralled over his splendid physical condition they telegraphed to Washington for special permission to waive the height limiting the height of recruits. The authorization to enlist the athlete received with the stipulation "provided you can fit him with a uniform."

## Third Regiment to Hold Track Contests Today

Officers and men of the Third regiment, Illinois national guard, will hold an intercompany athletic meet today at Ogden park, Sixty-fifth street and Racine avenue. The regular standard events will be held and members of the regiment will participate. Charles A. Dean, president of the Central and National A. A. T. T. will referee. The first event will start at 2:30 o'clock.

## ATHLETES IN ARMY PROMOTED

Iowa City, Ia., June 14.—[Special.]—Harry B. Berry of Iowa City has been promoted to a captain in a new army school "somewhere in France." Berry is a Iowa City attorney and was captain of basketball five during his career at the school. He is a member of the Iowa City athletic team, from which he graduated in liberal arts and law. Berry, a track man, has been promoted to first lieutenant at Fortia, Italy. He is a member of the Iowa City athletic team.

## BY I. E. SAN

Just as Clark Griffith, the rest of the night were figuring yesterday over what the Sox were left of the world's championship. Remnants of the Sox, into which the Red Sox invasion of 7 to 4 triumph by a counterattack.

Four runs in that night were the score upside a two run handicap, and the rest was a shellback, the California had been working on the different success and the support, vanished in the night in that round and cleaned up the trenches last two raids.

**Hose Do Timely**  
Aside from the slams, the Weaver, and shotters, factors in Chicago's Little Nemo celebrated a second place in the bunting four of them for two of these participants making, as Liebold scored, and drove in two, made only one safe knock, a pinch single good for Weaver led two scoring, including the lucky double, if all the Sox would have been crowned without the aid of Berry, noted two chances in the night, vanished in the night. The White Sox went the opening round with and mauling in two runs, retire them. That pinch singly the Senators, of Shell in their first, led it in the third with a snuff by Weaver contr.

**Schalk's Muff Co.**  
One hit, two safe bunts by Schalk were the prize pair of runs by which took the lead in the night, beginning to look at it to stay there, when the round.

Weaver started the with a measly roller, a line, and frustrated a tag him out. Fisher back on second. Schalk to left, scoring Weaver, and himself when the hit. Stottan, Jourdan took, rounded out via Ayers, scored, and Liebold wall, straight hit into right, with the run that tied, killing the corners. Field center, which Shotte setting set, for it, and Schalk scored on the br.

**Tally Another in**  
Singles by Weaver, Murphy manufactured in the eighth round, mack that much easier, made one safety off his out, merely paved the double play by Gandi. Washington's first run, pass and singles by Ju in the first inning. WI the home half Liebold singled, and Peinard was a wood. Gandi stung a wood for two runs and were filed.

Two passes and a mack the Senators then the third space. St opened the fifth. Foster and beat it, putt third. Judge rapped to scored home in time the Schalk dropped the beat out another bunt, and the bags were full out Shanks, but Merga we center far enough to own third. Score:

**CHICAGO.**  
AB R H E  
Harty 7 1 0 0 0  
Stottan 10 0 0 0 0  
Fisher 10 0 0 0 0  
Weaver 10 0 0 0 0  
Schalk 10 0 0 0 0  
Gandi 10 0 0 0 0  
Peinard 10 0 0 0 0  
Ayers 10 0 0 0 0  
Liebold 10 0 0 0 0  
Total 80 0 0 0 0

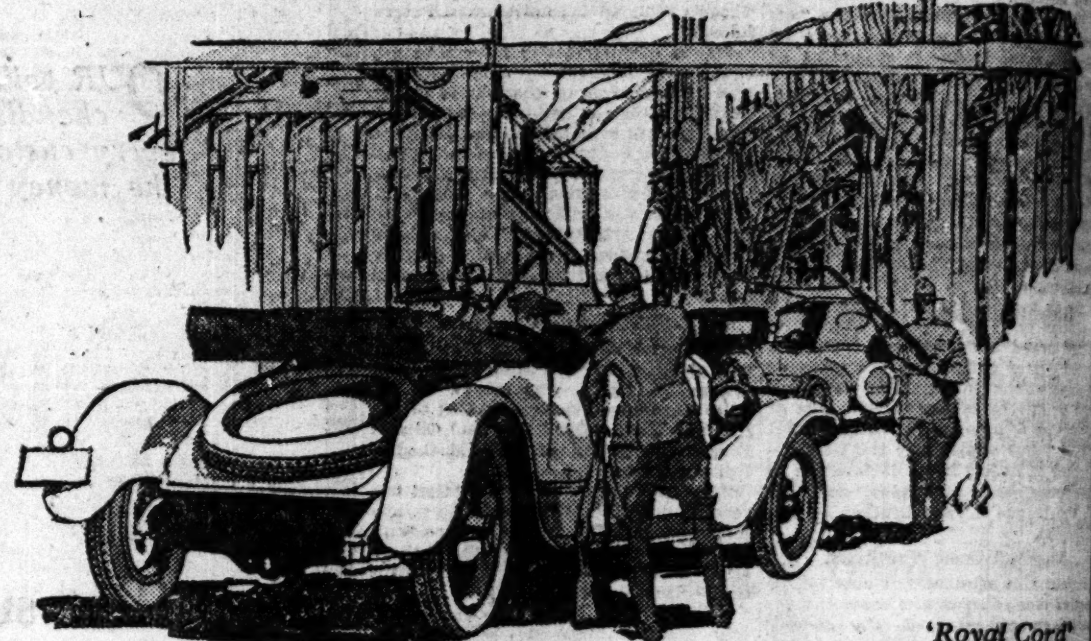
**WASHINGTON.**  
AB R H E  
Stottan 10 0 0 0 0  
Fisher 10 0 0 0 0  
Weaver 10 0 0 0 0  
Schalk 10 0 0 0 0  
Gandi 10 0 0 0 0  
Peinard 10 0 0 0 0  
Ayers 10 0 0 0 0  
Liebold 10 0 0 0 0  
Total 80 0 0 0 0

**WASHINGTON.**  
AB R H E  
Stottan 10 0 0 0 0  
Fisher 10 0 0 0 0  
Weaver 10 0 0 0 0  
Schalk 10 0 0 0 0  
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Liebold 10 0 0 0 0  
Total 80 0 0 0 0

**WASHINGTON.**  
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Fisher 10 0 0 0 0  
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Peinard 10 0 0 0 0  
Ayers 10 0 0 0 0  
Liebold 10 0 0 0 0  
Total 80 0 0 0 0



## The War-Time Value of Good Tires

Your car is a vital war-time necessity if you make it contribute to war work and war service.

Make it give the limit of service. But don't add one extra dollar to your driving expenses.

War-times make economy imperative. Practice it in operating your car or truck.

Keep down your tire costs. Use good tires—United States Tires.

Increasing thousands are recognizing the war-time value of United States Tires.

They are getting away from hazardous tire buying.

They are buying mileage—choosing tires that give most miles per dollar.

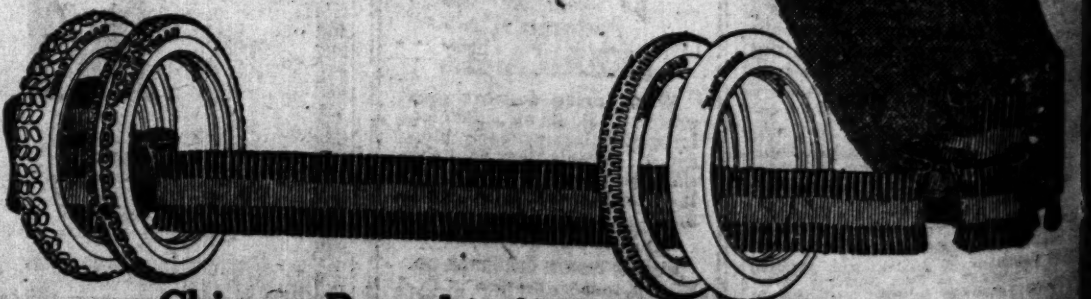
United States Tires offer supreme dependability and unapproached economy.

—both absolute essentials today.

There are five different types of United States Tires—one for every possible need.

The nearest United States Sales and Service Depot will tell you which ones will serve you best.

## United States Tires are Good Tires



Chicago Branch: 1222 Michigan Avenue







# A ROSE TO KISS? SOMETHING WORTH WHILE? A LAKE IN WHICH TO DROWN?

If you are worthy of a kiss, you ought to be able to get it.  
If you are looking for something to do that is worth while, the job will not be hard to find.  
If you are not worthy of a kiss—if you are not desirous of doing something worth while—then surely the lake is a good place in which to hide your nothingness.

## WAR TIME DUTY! WAR TIME OBLIGATION! WAR TIME NECESSITY!

PREVENT  
FOOD WASTE

PREVENT  
LABOR WASTE

PREVENT  
MONEY WASTE

A fellow who spends all of his time undertaking to do nothing except to live up to the worthiness of being entitled to a kiss, and he or she who recognizes neither duty, obligation nor necessity as devolving upon them as an individual, should listen to the wind as it comes from Lake Michigan bearing an invitation, "There is plenty of room in which to drown."

## A Piggly Wiggly Store—and Five of Them Right Here in Chicago:

ONE AT  
1334 EAST 55TH STREET

ONE AT  
2938-40 MILWAUKEE AVENUE

ONE AT  
3527 WEST 12TH STREET

ONE AT  
910-12 EAST 63D STREET

ONE AT  
316 EAST 58TH STREET

These five Piggly Wiggly stores are the advance guard of four hundred and ninety-five more to follow.

**Today—(Saturday)—a Carnation to Each Visitor of These Stores**  
**OPEN AT NINE O'CLOCK SATURDAY MORNING TILL TEN SATURDAY NIGHT**

Food products of a variety, including fresh Fruits and Vegetables, of more than one thousand items, each item priced by a swinging price tag.

Nationally known advertised brands of a most comprehensive assortment is the class of merchandise to be found in every Piggly Wiggly store.

A basket is loaned for use while in the store.

All packages are wrapped at the checking counter.

The operating cost of Piggly Wiggly stores is the lowest of any heretofore known method of retail distribution. This saving in operating cost is given to the consumer, affording prices in which are savings that cannot be obtained elsewhere.

Come Saturday and look at a store that is absolutely clean—that is methodical in every detail—a store that looks different from any store in the world—a store that by its very looks impresses a visitor with a picture that they cannot forget.

And, when you come to see and investigate the truth of this advertisement, you will not be asked to buy and you will not be criticized for not buying.

You can look and be at home in this store and go through its four separate aisles upon a tour of inspection as to the merchandise, as to its cleanliness, as to the prices, and for doing this you will be handed a Carnation FREE that you may know that we were glad that you came.

If you see something that you want to buy of your own free will that you can exercise without argument with any one, without persuasion from any one, without intimation from any one, without suggestion from any one, without mental contact whatsoever with any one—if you want to make a purchase voluntarily—we, of course, will be glad to have you as customer.

The main thing, however, that we want everybody to know is, that it is desired to have Chicago women and Chicago men come and look at these wonderful stores—we will be satisfied with their judgment of our claim that Chicago will have a saving in her food bill that will go into millions of dollars by cashing in on the opportunity afforded by Piggly Wiggly stores.

Piggly Wiggly stores are a national affair with each city and town unit co-operating with all other town units toward a lower cost in operation and with ability to make lower prices.

While Piggly Wiggly is a national institution, the Chicago stores are owned and operated under license by Chicago men whose homes are here and by Chicago money.

It is contemplated that Chicago will have the Main Offices of the general Piggly Wiggly headquarters and that Chicago will be looked upon as the model Piggly Wiggly demonstration in low cost merchandising and will be a pattern for all other cities and towns throughout the country.

**It is expected that Chicago will lead in Piggly Wiggly reputation and in volume of trade the entire United States or the world.**

Funds was added day as officials of arkana, Ark. tried tory of the "headle der at Texarkana time bring to justice the band that robb express office of 350 and are suspected c About the only thin ities of the two citie to establish is that th and held in Chicago Henriette May Edwar posed to have been arkana. While this theory that June Cox as a witness against thieves, was the wo less body was found June Cox near Tex adds a new puzzle at city of the murder vi

"Phony" Sher Still another pun identity of a "phony county, Texas, and yesterday made an June Cox turned v Chicago police. Th made his appearance tarday afternoon wh South Clark street "positively identified made arrangements ver to him so that back to Texarkana, her husband and o the band. The "sh panied by a man wh Thomas L. Edwards of the woman. Their effort, which trel satisfactory e trated by another mo nature made by an who visited Phillip attorney, and asked of habeas corpus so might be prevented woman back.

Then the "sheriff, the name "Thomas passed from the ho been stopping. So d Meantime, telegram fact that the name, Bowie county, Tex. June Cox was not T D. Baker, and that sibly arrive in Chicag

Real Officer Sure enough, at sheriff did show up, detective bureau, pr tials, and received had been sent from addressed to him in police department. "Arrest and hold two men posing as and Thomas L. Ed and Edward, J. I. state's attorney of arrive tomorrow with parties."

The Grace Farley telegram to the sheri woman in whose hon was arrested. This using her name, arkana last month, d Cox's aunt. She is a sented herself as a wife of a Chicago is charged with havi Cox to leave Texark not be used as a w robbers. It was the appearance on May the belief that she the "headless woman the identification of the missing witness Even with the id Cox woman, the T are taking no th State's Attorney Wh way to Chicago. H personally, and can certainty.

Two Theories The Texarkana of between two theories The first is that Chicago is really Jun the efforts to obtain both by the "ph through the habeas efforts of different express office robber at cross purposes. The other is that June Cox, but some gangsters have ind her. They believe believed, that they release before any Cox could reach Ch clared that the case sars would have t the real June Cox tity.

Sheriff Baker is a the case as any one. The mystery is he said. "If we co ly woman, the ma himself as me and the persons who habeas corpus, we solve both the murd once robbery."

Mrs. Al Wood to Be in Her C

Driving her own wife of the owner ater, arrived yester on route to the I drove from New only by her niece, complete the tran alone. Mrs. Woods she visits Chicago own airplane.















# THE WEST UTILITIES STOCKS DECREASE

## Company Suffers from Increases in Cost of Operating.

Combined gross earnings of subsidiaries of the Middle West Utilities company in the fiscal year ending April 30, 1918, were \$12,187,121, an increase of \$1,915,905 over the preceding year, according to the report sent to stockholders yesterday. Net earnings were \$2,544,432, compared with \$2,502,746.

Total income accruing to the Middle West company was \$1,955,210, compared with \$1,924,600, and net income, \$1,041,691, compared with \$1,026,584.

In his report to stockholders, Samuel Hault, president of the company, in his report to stockholders says:

"During the last twelve months the public service business has suffered decidedly from increased costs of practically everything entering into its operation. Particularly has this been true of fuel. The aggregate increase in the cost of fuel in the subsidiary companies due to increased price alone amounted to \$618,000.

"In order to offset the increased operating cost the various subsidiaries have been very actively applying to the state and local authorities for increases in their rate schedules. As a result of increased rates allowed for service or by increasing the selling price of other products the subsidiary companies have secured increases amounting to \$449,600 per annum. These increases have been reflected very largely in the subsidiary companies' earnings, contained in the annual report since as of April, the last month of the fiscal year, only \$236,000 per annum had become effective. Applications for further increases of approximately \$600,000 per annum have been submitted.

Combined earnings of subsidiary companies for the fiscal year ended April 30 compare with the previous year:

Gross earnings	\$12,187,121	\$10,271,216
Op. exp. incl. taxes	\$9,642,189	\$7,764,311
Net earn. from ops.	\$2,544,432	\$2,506,905

Net earn. from ops. \$2,544,432, compared with \$2,506,905, an increase of \$37,527. Dividends paid \$1,041,691, compared with \$1,026,584, an increase of \$15,107.

Income account of the Middle West Utilities company for the fiscal year compares:

Interest received on bonds	\$92,662	\$94,780
Dividends received on stocks	30,831	60,071
Income from real estate	10,145	12,851
Income from other sources	22,803	18,453
Profit arising from revaluation of securities	36,455	22,333
Profit arising from revaluation of securities	116,654	
Profit arising from revaluation of securities	60,661	126,803
Profit arising from revaluation of securities	68,558	54,923

Total income \$1,955,210, compared with \$1,924,600, an increase of \$30,610.

Profit and loss account of the Middle West Utilities company for the fiscal year compares:

Operating expenses	\$1,924,600	\$1,704,344
Interest on bonds	92,662	94,780
Interest on stocks	30,831	60,071
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# STOCK MARKET AVERAGES.

YESTERDAY'S RANGE.

Stock	High	Low	Close
55 Railroads	117.57	116.80	117.11
25 Industrials	81.49	80.86	81.03
50 Stocks	70.83	70.11	70.83

DAILY RANGE OF 30 STOCKS.

Stock	High	Low	Close
June 14	71.37	70.83	71.11
June 13	71.23	70.65	71.08
June 12	70.84	70.22	70.54

MONTHLY RANGE OF 30 STOCKS.

Stock	High	Low	Close
May 11	71.37	70.83	71.11
May 10	71.23	70.65	71.08
May 9	70.84	70.22	70.54

YEARLY RANGE OF 30 STOCKS.

Stock	High	Low	Close
1917	71.37	70.83	71.11
1916	71.23	70.65	71.08
1915	70.84	70.22	70.54

FULL YEARS.

Stock	High	Low	Close
1917	71.37	70.83	71.11
1916	71.23	70.65	71.08
1915	70.84	70.22	70.54

YEARLY RANGE OF 40 BONDS.

Stock	High	Low	Close
1917	71.37	70.83	71.11
1916	71.23	70.65	71.08
1915	70.84	70.22	70.54

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1915	70.84	70.22	70.54

# NEW YORK STOCK TRANSACTIONS.

Stocks. Bid. Asked. Description. Sales. High. Low. Close. Net.

Stock	Bid	Asked	Description	Sales	High	Low	Close	Net
14	13	14	Adv. Rmbl.	100	14 1/4	14 1/4	14 1/4	100
15	14	15	Alaska Ind.	100	15 1/4	15 1/4	15 1/4	100
16	15	16	Ala. Chalmers Mfg.	6,000	34 1/4	34 1/4	34 1/4	100

Stock	Bid	Asked	Description	Sales	High	Low	Close	Net
17	16	17	Am. Cotton Oil	1,000	43 1/4	43 1/4	43 1/4	100
18	17	18	Am. Lumber	1,000	43 1/4	43 1/4	43 1/4	100
19	18	19	Am. Lumber	1,000	43 1/4	43 1/4	43 1/4	100

Stock	Bid	Asked	Description	Sales	High	Low	Close	Net
20	19	20	Am. Lumber	1,000	43 1/4	43 1/4	43 1/4	100
21	20	21	Am. Lumber	1,000	43 1/4	43 1/4	43 1/4	100
22	21	22	Am. Lumber	1,000	43 1/4	43 1/4	43 1/4	100

Stock	Bid	Asked	Description	Sales	High	Low	Close	Net
23	22	23	Am. Lumber	1,000	43 1/4	43 1/4	43 1/4	100
24	23	24	Am. Lumber	1,000	43 1/4	43 1/4	43 1/4	100
25	24	25	Am. Lumber	1,000	43 1/4	43 1/4	43 1/4	100

Stock	Bid	Asked	Description	Sales	High	Low	Close	Net
26	25	26	Am. Lumber	1,000	43 1/4	43 1/4	43 1/4	100
27	26	27	Am. Lumber	1,000	43 1/4	43 1/4	43 1/4	100
28	27	28	Am. Lumber	1,000	43 1/4	43 1/4	43 1/4	100

Stock	Bid	Asked	Description	Sales	High	Low	Close	Net
29	28	29	Am. Lumber	1,000	43 1/4	43 1/4	43 1/4	100
30	29	30	Am. Lumber	1,000	43 1/4	43 1/4	43 1/4	100
31	30	31	Am. Lumber	1,000	43 1/4	43 1/4	43 1/4	100

Stock	Bid	Asked	Description	Sales	High	Low	Close	Net
32	31	32	Am. Lumber	1,000	43 1/4	43 1/4	43 1/4	100
33	32	33	Am. Lumber	1,000	43 1/4	43 1/4	43 1/4	100
34	33	34	Am. Lumber	1,000	43 1/4	43 1/4	43 1/4	100

Stock	Bid	Asked	Description	Sales	High	Low	Close	Net
35	34	35	Am. Lumber	1,000	43 1/4	43 1/4	43 1/4	100
36	35	36	Am. Lumber	1,000	43 1/4	43 1/4	43 1/4	100
37	36	37	Am. Lumber	1,000	43 1/4	43 1/4	43 1/4	100

Stock	Bid	Asked	Description	Sales	High	Low	Close	Net
38	37	38	Am. Lumber	1,000	43 1/4	43 1/4	43 1/4	100
39	38	39	Am. Lumber	1,000	43 1/4	43 1/4	43 1/4	100
40	39	40	Am. Lumber	1,000	43 1/4	43 1/4	43 1/4	100

Stock	Bid	Asked	Description	Sales	High	Low	Close	Net
41	40	41	Am. Lumber	1,000	43 1/4	43 1/4	43 1/4	100
42	41	42	Am. Lumber	1,000	43 1/4	43 1/4	43 1/4	100
43	42	43	Am. Lumber	1,000	43 1/4	43 1/4	43 1/4	100



**SITUATIONS WANTED-MALE.**

**Bookkeepers and Clerks.**

**SITUATION WTD - EXPERIENCED MAN,** age 38 married, college graduate; permanent position immediately as bookkeeper or cashier or office manager; 6 years experience; unquestionable references; latest salary \$10.00 per month; write to Mr. J. H. Smith, Milwaukee, Wis.

**SITUATION WTD-AS SPANISH CORRESPONDENT** throughout country of interest; present residence in Spanish speaking country; business knowledge; fluent in English; graduate school with own Spanish machine; seeking position.

**SITUATION WTD-SHIPPING AND STOCK** agent; mail order business; experienced; also takes charge of purchasing dept. of addition; has been employed by several firms; unemployed; desires change; age 33; salary \$10.00 per month; write to Mr. J. H. Smith.

**SITUATION WTD-BY BOOKKEEPER, 49** employed, as bookkeeper and auditor; able to make monthly balance sheet; 10 years exp. F. and L. and financial stmts.; keen adaptive to present conditions; willing to relocate; Address #3 C80, Tribune.

**SITUATION WTD-BY CORRESPONDENT** sales collection, complaint, claim; formerly sales mail order house; 10 yrs. exp.; police graduate; draft receipt; #30, Address #3, Tribune.

**SITUATION WTD FIRST CLASS BOOKKEEPER:** thoroughly experienced; has been exempted from military service; Address X L 174, Tribune.

**SITUATION WID-26**-**WID**. Good person, good personal background, good personality, good personal appearance, good personal habits, good personal character, good personal conduct, good personal reputation, good personal standing, good personal credit, good personal references, good personal connections, good personal influence, good personal power, good personal prestige, good personal respect, good personal honor, good personal glory, good personal fame, good personal fortune, good personal wealth, good personal success, good personal achievement, good personal accomplishment, good personal contribution, good personal service, good personal sacrifice, good personal devotion, good personal loyalty, good personal integrity, good personal honesty, good personal truthfulness, good personal reliability, good personal dependability, good personal responsibility, good personal accountability, good personal leadership, good personal initiative, good personal judgment, good personal decision-making, good personal problem-solving, good personal conflict-resolution, good personal negotiation, good personal mediation, good personal arbitration, good personal conciliation, good personal reconciliation, good personal compromise, good personal cooperation, good personal teamwork, good personal collaboration, good personal partnership, good personal alliance, good personal coalition, good personal confederation, good personal federation, good personal union, good personal association, good personal organization, good personal institution, good personal corporation, good personal company, good personal firm, good personal enterprise, good personal business, good personal industry, good personal commerce, good personal trade, good personal exchange, good personal transaction, good personal deal, good personal agreement, good personal contract, good personal covenant, good personal pact, good personal treaty, good personal accord, good personal understanding, good personal arrangement, good personal plan, good personal scheme, good personal project, good personal program, good personal policy, good personal procedure, good personal process, good personal method, good personal technique, good personal skill, good personal talent, good personal ability, good personal capacity, good personal competence, good personal proficiency, good personal expertise, good personal knowledge, good personal wisdom, good personal insight, good personal intuition, good personal instinct, good personal feeling, good personal emotion, good personal passion, good personal desire, good personal need, good personal want, good personal wish, good personal hope, good personal dream, good personal aspiration, good personal ambition, good personal goal, good personal aim, good personal purpose, good personal mission, good personal vision, good personal ideal, good personal principle, good personal value, good personal belief, good personal faith, good personal trust, good personal confidence, good personal assurance, good personal security, good personal safety, good personal health, good personal well-being, good personal happiness, good personal joy, good personal pleasure, good personal satisfaction, good personal fulfillment, good personal completion, good personal achievement, good personal accomplishment, good personal contribution, good personal service, good personal sacrifice, good personal devotion, good personal loyalty, good personal integrity, good personal honesty, good personal truthfulness, good personal reliability, good personal dependability, good personal responsibility, good personal accountability, good personal leadership, good personal initiative, good personal judgment, good personal decision-making, good personal problem-solving, good personal conflict-resolution, good personal negotiation, good personal mediation, good personal arbitration, good personal conciliation, good personal reconciliation, good personal compromise, good personal cooperation, good personal teamwork, good personal collaboration, good personal partnership, good personal alliance, good personal coalition, good personal confederation, good personal federation, good personal union, good personal association, good personal organization, good personal institution, good personal corporation, good personal company, good personal firm, good personal enterprise, good personal business, good personal industry, good personal commerce, good personal trade, good personal exchange, good personal transaction, good personal deal, good personal agreement, good personal contract, good personal covenant, good personal pact, good personal treaty, good personal accord, good personal understanding, good personal arrangement, good personal plan, good personal scheme, good personal project, good personal program, good personal policy, good personal procedure, good personal process, good personal method, good personal technique, good personal skill, good personal talent, good personal ability, good personal capacity, good personal competence, good personal proficiency, good personal expertise, good personal knowledge, good personal wisdom, good personal insight, good personal intuition, good personal instinct, good personal feeling, good personal emotion, good personal passion, good personal desire, good personal need, good personal want, good personal wish, good personal hope, good personal dream, good personal aspiration, good personal ambition, good personal goal, good personal aim, good personal purpose, good personal mission, good personal vision, good personal ideal, good personal principle, good personal value, good personal belief, good personal faith, good personal trust, good personal confidence, good personal assurance, good personal security, good personal safety, good personal health, good personal well-being, good personal happiness, good personal joy, good personal pleasure, good personal satisfaction, good personal fulfillment, good personal completion.

SITUATION WFD--BOOKKEEPER; 10 YEARS  
experience; monthly balance sheet; mar-  
ried; Address N 508.

SITUATION WFD--BOOKKEEPER/Ac-  
countant wants temporary position; age  
34; Address N 508.

SITUATION WFD--GENL. BOOKKEEPER,  
GENERAL MAN; 10 years exp. all mar-  
ried; Address N 388, Tribune.

SITUATION WFD--BOOKKEEPER OR ASST.  
BOOKKEEPER; exp. man; 35 yrs. all mar-  
ried; N 561, Tribune.

SITUATION WFD--CLERK, OR ASST. O  
FR. exp. max. 34 yrs.; 324 W. 7<sup>th</sup>.

SITUATION WFD--BKAKE, YOUNG OF  
fine man and ledger clk. Address N 315,  
Tribune.

SITUATION WFD -- TIMEKEEPER, PAY  
roll, exp. quick accurate; age 19; salary  
\$1000; Address N 302.

SITUATION WFD--EXPERIENCED BOOK-  
KEEPER and general man; 10 yrs. ex-  
p.; ref. Address O 551, Tribune.

SITUATION WFD--AS CASHIER OR ASST.  
CASHIER; man; 10 yrs. exp. all mar-  
ried; best of ref. Address O 261, Tribune.

SITUATION WFD--YOUNG MAN,  
univ. ed. 20 yrs. exp. 34 yrs. exp. willing  
and capable. Address O 274, Tribune.

SITUATION WFD--CLERK, OR ASST. AND  
CR. man; 12 years' all city ref. Address K

SITUATION TD-YOUNG MAN, 20 YRS.  
desires responsible position with future;  
yrs. bus. exp. Address N 458, Tribune.  
SITUATION WTD - YOUNG MAN, 19, AS  
office clerk; exp. Address N 174, Tribune.  
SITUATION WTD-BRVE, 2-3-30 P. M.  
13 week, Address N 24, Tribune.  
SITUATION WTD-BOOKKEEPER, OCT. 15  
yrs. exp.; age 32. Address A 158, Tribune.  
SITUATION WTD-MAN, 4 TO 8 HOURS  
mornings. Telephone Kedzie 1707.

SITUATION WTD--SHIPPING CLERK; AGE  
40. Address 896, 7th St., Wash.  
SITUATION WTD--SPANISH ENGLISH  
translator. Write to A. B. C. 24 Adams  
SITUATION WTD--MANAGERIAL POSITION  
exp. exp. man. 35 yrs. Address M 964, Tribune  
SITUATION WTD--BILLS OF EXCHANGE  
exp. 10 yrs. exp. Address 1022, 1st St.  
SITUATION WTD--REPR. HALF DAY 8  
yrs. exp. Address L 282, Tribune  
**Accountants and Auditors**  
**ACCOUNTANT & AUDITOR.**  
Are 85, fifteen years' experience; up to  
date; Al. rates; last position auditor with  
major concern; salary \$1000. per month;  
negotiable. Address O 280, Tribune.  
SITUATION WTD--MANAGERIAL AND AC-  
countant desires connection with reliable  
company; 14 yrs. auditing and accounting  
experience; 21 yrs. general office work;  
assistant; best ref. Address H 388, Tribune  
SITUATION WTD -- OFFICE MANAGER,  
former married woman, has been in  
mail collections, understand bookkeeping,  
good office detail man. Address L 246, Trib-  
une  
SITUATION WTD--STUDENT OF ENGINEERING  
and architecture, desires position as

couptant of bookkeeper; 20 yrs. of age; 516  
 7th Ave. Brooklyn, N.Y. Phone 7-1211; res. ad-  
 dress 890, Address N 850, Tribune.  
 SITUATION WID-AUDITOR AND AD-  
 ministrator with credit and office man-  
 agement, desiring good connection;  
 10 yrs. exp. 1000-1500; 1000-1500;  
 SITUATION WID - CUT BOOKKEEPING  
 cost; accounting, auditing, cost systems;  
 10 yrs. exp. 1000-1500; 1000-1500;  
 Address N 816, Tribune.  
 SITUATION WID-YOUNG MAN 20 yrs.  
 of age, of accounting with 3 years bank  
 auditing experience, desiring position with a  
 C. P. F. Address N 231, Tribune.  
 SITUATION WID-EXPERT ACCT. WANTS  
 work on half day or even; Address N 181,  
 Tribune.  
 SITUATION WID-EXPERT BOOKKEEPER  
 accounting, will assist in all finan-  
 cial work; 10 yrs. exp. 1000-1500; Ad-  
 dress N 162, Tribune.  
 SITUATION WID-ADVISOR SYSTEMS  
 books, bal. tax. Ltr. Hyde Park 7541.  
 SITUATION WID-SMALL SETS KEPT  
 and system; 10 yrs. exp. 1000-1500;  
 SITUATION WID-DISBURSEMENT AUDIT-  
 or, E. A. REEDER, 1944 E. 886, Ref.  
 Executive and asst. manager  
 SITUATION WID-MAN, 55 YEARS OF

as desired position with reliable connections in the management of the company. He is handling correspondence in railway and railroad work. He is a native born American, was born in Chicago; has had considerable experience in handling mail. He is willing to accept a salary to start \$50 per week; present employment casual, but he is willing to accept a full time position. Address 0 803, Tribune.

**SITUATION WFD-WITH COMPETENT BUSINESS MAN AND EMPLOYER WANTED.** A man of 40 years of age, as sales manager and office executive experienced in the management of a large number of business. References exchanged. Position desired approximately in the middle of the country. No generation only would interest. Address 874, Tribune.

**SITUATION WFD-MAIL ORDER AND AD.** A man of 30 years of age, with 12 years' experience in the management of a large number of business, all phases. High grade executive, experienced in the management of a large number of business, old, active and energetic. Now employed at \$100,000 per month. Address 874, Tribune.

**SITUATION WFD-HAVE WIDE EXP.** In commercial affairs. A man of 30 years of age, has conducted large negotiations successfully in the location of business. He is a native born American, was born in Chicago; has had considerable experience in handling mail. He is willing to accept a salary to start \$50 per week; present employment casual, but he is willing to accept a full time position. Address 0 803, Tribune.

**EMPLOYMENT MANAGER,**  
experienced in employing clerical and mechanical help. Have been successful in securing for building good local organization. Money no object provided there is a future for a hustler. Address 4482, Tribune.

**TECH. REPRESENTATIVE**  
**INSPECTOR.**  
Grad. W. S.; sales, mill layout, and conveying and electrical work. Address 4482, Tribune.

**SITUATION WTD.—SECRETARY.** YOUNG woman with 12 years' experience. Formerly employed as secretary to executive of one of the great railroads. Excellent references. Highest references. Age 30. Mar. Ad. Tribune.

**SITUATION WTD.—MANAGER** SUCCESSFUL business seven years; buying, selling experience; college educated; excellent references; excellent references; reasonable salary. Address 3586, Tribune.

**SITUATION WTD.—14 YRS' EXPERIENCE** in white, northwestern, good line as buyer, general mgr.; capable of good line as buyer charge of food stocked institution. Address 3260, Tribune.

**PURCHASING AGENT.**

Have 5 years' experience metal stamping  
 also general stamping and office expe-  
 rience. Address K 280, Tribune.

**Advertising and Mail Order**  
 expert of long experience offers part of his  
 services on contract basis. Address 111  
 15111 Manassas Road.

**SITUATION WTD-EXP. MANAGER**  
 exp. 10 yrs last concern; extensive  
 capacity; branch management; sales, service,  
 technical. Address 111 15111 Manassas  
 rd.; references. Address O 230, Tribune.

**EMPLOYMENT AGENT**  
 State experience and salary  
 surveying & training and help in Chicago. Ad-  
 dress 111 15111 Manassas rd.

**TRAFFIC MANAGER**  
 Export and domestic experience; age 37;  
 married. Address M 583, Tribune.

**ADVERTISING MANAGER**  
 10 yrs' exp. 5 yrs. with nat'l advertisers;  
 exp. ad. exempt Address 111 15111 Manassas  
 rd.

**SITUATION WTD-POREMAN OR ASSIST**  
 exp. 10 yrs. exp. to handling of metal  
 material exp. 38 years; Address O 023, Tri-  
 bune.

**SITUATION WTD-EXPORT MANAGER**  
 exp. 10 yrs. exp. to handling of metal  
 material exp. 38 years; Address O 023, Tri-  
 bune.







## 19

**WANTED—FEMALE HELP**  
Stores and Offices.

**CLERK—EXPERIENCED**  
ON TRIAL BALANCE WORK; PERMANENT EMPLOYMENT; GOOD WORKING CONDITIONS; APPLICATIONS SHOULD STATE AGE, EXPERIENCE, AND STARTING SALARY. ADDRESS Y C TRIBUNE.

**CLERKS**  
With experience in filing; large commission located on West Side; permanent.  
**1937 Washington—B**

**COLLECTION CORRESPONDENT**  
with freight claims, state and local. Salary \$308. Tribune.

**Comptometer Operator**  
Highly competent; age 23 or 24; very neat, efficient. FINISHES ALL BOOKWORK. Address Y B 645, Tribune.

**Comptometer Operator**  
for work in July and August; good salary. Wm. L. E. Jackson, 244 W. Madison St., Chicago 20, Ill.

**DICTAPHONE OPERATOR**  
experienced, rapid, and accurate; gently; large commission, pleasantly long hours. Apply to Mr. J. S. 1937 WASHINGTON—B

**DICTAPHONE OPERATOR—EXPERIENCED**  
Salary \$60 to \$80. 11:30 start. Address Y B 645, Tribune.

**Experienced Stenographer**  
Apply Gold Furniture Co., 2230 S. Dearborn.

**File Clerk—Lady Order**  
preferred; charge of letter and order department; must have some experience and salary expected. Address Y B 645, Tribune.

**FILE CLERK—GIRL, 18 OR OVER**  
dress P 88, Tribune.

**FILING CLERK AND TYPIST—APPROVED**  
floor. 721 Michigan—B.

**GIRLS—16 YEARS OLD AND OVER**, for various positions. Excellent chance for advancement.  
**CHAS. A. STEVENS & BROS.**  
State-st., north of Madison.

**GIRLS—18 TO 20 YEARS**  
Stock Clerks and Assistants. DEPT. OF MILITARY HOUSING. 1937 WASHINGTON—B

**GIRL—YOUNG, IN FACTORY**, for samples and assist in stock. Good salary and salary wanted. Address Y B 645, Tribune.

**GIRL—TYPIST AND BILL CLERK**, good at figures, wages \$15 to start. Address Y B 645, Tribune.

**GIRL—EXPERIENCED**, FOR CONFECTORY. Apply 114 E. Canal.

**HIGH GRADE CLERK**  
In a number of our departments placing young women on work formerly done by men. The positions include:  
**PAY ROLL CLERKS.**  
**RECORD CLERKS.**  
**INVOICE CLERKS.**  
**LEDGER CLERKS.**  
**BOOKKEEPERS.**  
The starting salaries are high and opportunities are particularly good for graduates of Young Women's training.

**Western Electric Co., Inc.**  
46TH-AY. AND 24TH-ST.

**HIGH SCHOOL GIRL—FOR OFFICE**  
\$10; EXPERIENCE NOT NECESSARY. DRESS K 300, TRIBUNE.

**HILLMAN'S**  
want experienced ledger clerks. Must be rapid and accurate at figures. Good steady positions. At Supt.'s office, 4th floor. State and Washington.

**LADY—MANUFACTURING CONCERN**  
South Side wants young, competent, homebody, interested in work of sales dept. sufficiently to handle while manager is out of town; experience, and salary in first address Y B 645, Tribune.

**LADY—YOUNG; THOROUGHLY TRAINED**  
in bookkeeping and stenography; excellent opportunity for advancement; previous employment, and salary in first address Y B 645, Tribune.

**LADY—YOUNG; WHO IS AN EXPERT**  
at adding machine operation; no experience; salary expected. Address Y B 645, Tribune.

**LADY—YOUNG, MILLER MACHINE,**  
Hopkins or Underwood; rapid and accurate; opportunity for advancement. Y B 645, Tribune.

**LADY—NEAR SPEAKING; YOUNG**  
good refs.; one who understands stenography; salary in first address Y B 645, Tribune.

**LADY—YOUNG, COMPETENT,**  
TO HANDLE THE CASH ACCOUNTS IN APPLICABLE CLOAK DEPT. Night shift, 53 cents.

**LADIES—YOUNG, FOR DEMONSTRATION:**  
for salary to fight experience unless you want B. Dearborn-st.

**LADY—YOUNG, IN MFG. OFFICE**  
wholesale tailors; housewife; good education. The City Tailors, 828 S. Market.

**LADY—YOUNG, TO ASSIST BOOKKEEPER**  
and office work in hospital on North Side. Address Y B 645, Tribune.

**LADY—YOUNG, FOR OFFICE WORK**  
W 934-st.

**OPERATOR—DICTAPHONE, WITH RE-**  
cord experience; Oliver machine; dress Y B 645, Tribune.

**RECORD CLERK.**

We have a position for a young woman in one of our record offices, good handwriting, ability at figures essential.

**SEARS, ROEBUCK & CO.**  
Homan-av. and Arthington.

**SALESWOMEN—EXPERIENCED**, for various departments on both short hour and full time basis.  
**CHAS. A. STEVENS & BROS.**  
State-st., north of Madison.

**SALESAIDY—FOR CLOAKS AND HATS**  
to start \$18 per week. Address Y B 645, Tribune.

**SALESAIDY—EXPERIENCED**  
cloak and suit dept.; good salary; hand experience. Apply at 1217 S. State-st., 5d fl.

**WANTED—FEMALE HELP**  
Stores and Offices.

**CLERK—EXPERIENCED**  
ON TRIAL BALANCE WORK; PERMANENT EMPLOYMENT; GOOD WORKING CONDITIONS; APPLICATIONS SHOULD STATE AGE, EXPERIENCE, AND STARTING SALARY. ADDRESS Y C TRIBUNE.

**CLERKS**  
With experience in filing; large commission located on West Side; permanent.  
**1937 Washington—B**

**COLLECTION CORRESPONDENT**  
lar with freight claims, state and local accounts. Call, Tribune.  
**Comptometer Operator**  
Highly competent; age 28 or 29; salary \$600 per month. FINISHES  
Call, Tribune.

**Comptometer Operator**  
for work in July and August; good wages; 14 E Jackson. Call, Tribune.

**DICTAPHONE OPERATOR**  
experienced, rapid, and accurate; gently; large commission, pleasantly located. Apply, Tribune.  
**1937 WASHINGTON—B**

**DICTAPHONE OPERATOR—EXPERIENCED**  
Salary \$60 to \$80. 11:30 State street. Y B 645, Tribune.

**Experienced Stenographer**  
Apply Gold Furniture Co., 2230 S.

**File Clerk—Lady Order**  
preferred; charge of letter and order handling young women on work formerly by men. The positions include:  
**FILE CLERK—GIRL, 18 OR OVER**  
dress P 88, Tribune.

**FILING CLERK AND TYPIST—APPROVED**  
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**GIRLS—16 YEARS OLD**  
over, for various positions. Excellent chance for advancement.  
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State-st., north of Madison.

**GIRLS—16 TO 20 YEARS**  
Stock Clerks and Assistants.  
**HILLMAN DEPT. STORE**  
MILWAUKEE HOTEL  
DEPT. STORE. Large store open with every convenience for shopping. High class, stylish goods at low prices. STYLISH LADIES' FASHIONABLE DRESSING ROOMS. B. E. K. & CO.,  
225 N. WABASH.

**GIRL—FAMILIAR WITH**  
general office work, especially on stock records and cost accounting. Apply manufacturers' Equipment 175 N. Jefferson-st., between 5 and 7 p.m.

**GIRL—USED TO GENERAL OFFICE**  
living on W. of N. Side; given samples and salary wanted. Call, 313, Tribune.

**GIRL—YOUNG, IN FACTORY,**  
in samples and assist in stock. Good opportunity for advancement. Call, C 333, Tribune.

**GIRL—TYPIST AND BILL CLERK**  
good at figures, wants \$15 to start. Address Y B 656, Tribune.

**GIRL—EXPERIENCED, FOR CANDY CONFECTIONERY.** Apply 114 E. Canal.

**HIGH GRADE CLERK**  
In a number of our departments placing young women on work formerly by men. The positions include:  
**PAY ROLL CLERKS.**  
**RECORD CLERKS.**  
**INVOICE CLERKS.**  
**LEDGER CLERKS.**  
**BOOKKEEPERS.**  
The starting salaries are high and opportunities are particularly good for graduates of Young Women's training.

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want experienced ledger clerks. Must be rapid and accurate at figures. Good steady positions. At Supt.'s office, 4th floor. State and Washington.

**LADY—MANUFACTURING CONCERN**  
South Side wants young, competent, homebody, interested in work of sales dept. sufficiently to handle while manager is out of town; experience, and salary in first address Y B 656, Tribune.

**LADY—YOUNG; THOROUGHLY TRAINED**  
in bookkeeping and stenography; excellent opportunity for advancement; previous employment, and salary in first address Y B 656, Tribune.

**LADY—YOUNG; WHO IS AN EXPERT**  
adding machine operator; no experience; salary expected. Address Y B 651, Tribune.

**LADY—YOUNG, MILLER MACHINE,**  
Hopkins or Underwood; rapid and accurate; opportunity for advancement. Y H 287, Tribune.

**LADY—NEAR SPEAKING; YOUNG**  
good refs.; one who understands stenography; salary in first address Y B 656, Tribune.

**LADY—YOUNG, COMPETENT,**  
TO BE PLACED IN POSITION OF ASSISTANT AT JEFFERSON CLOAK DEPT. Night, 53 cents.

**LADY—YOUNG, FORMER**  
demonstrator; her salary to fight experience unless you want her. S. Dearborn-st.

**LADY—YOUNG, IN MFG. OFFICE**  
wholesale tailors; house good ideas. The City Tailors, 826 S. Market.

**LADY—YOUNG, TO ASSIST BOOKER**  
and office work in hospital on North side. Address Y 303, Tribune.

**LADY—YOUNG, FOR OFFICE WORK**  
W 934-st.

**OPERATOR—DICTAPHONE, WITH**  
hand experience; Oliver machine; dress Y 380, Tribune.

**RECORD CLERK.**

We have a position for a young woman in one of our record offices, good handwriting, ability at figures essential.

**SEARS, ROEBUCK & CO.**  
Homan-av. and Arthington.

**SALESWOMEN—EXPERIENCED,**  
for various departments on both short hours full time basis.  
**CHAS. A. STEVENS & BROS.**  
State-st., north of Madison.

**SALESAIDY—FOR CLOAKS AND**  
fur coats. To start \$18 per week. Apply, Tribune.

**SALESAIDY—EXPERIENCED,**  
cloak and suit dept.; good salary; hand experience. Apply, Tribune Dept. 127 S. State-st., 5d fl.















**BUSINESS CHANCE  
RESTAURANT**

Good experienced restaurant  
are a good growing restaurant  
\$1,000. Address Y P 804. Tr  
**RESTAURANT AND CAFE**  
**RENT FREE** to monthly  
party who will operate approx  
with hotel this season. Apply  
Colfax and Mineral Springs, Co.  
**RESTAURANT FOR SALE**  
with bar and hotel. Mens.  
and light. Fine cuisine.  
Tobacco

[illegible][illegible][illegible]

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC  
 BUILDINGS  
 Thomas G. Vennart  
 Director  
 STATE OF ILLINOIS, COUNTY OF  
 COOK  
 Special meeting of stockholders  
 of the Cook County Building  
 on Illinois corporation, held  
 at 73 W. Adams St. D. 1918, at  
 10 o'clock a. m. The following  
 list of names of stockholders  
 is subject to waiver of notice duly  
 filed with the Secretary of the  
 corporation was adopted decreasing  
 the authorized capital stock of  
 the sum of \$300,000 preferred stock  
 to the sum of \$250,000, and the  
 preferred stock to \$154,800 of  
 which \$100,000 is in the form of  
 stock of said corporation being  
 voting in favor of the reduction  
 of the authorized capital stock  
 of capital stock have been duly  
 filed with the Secretary of the  
 Illinois and the Recorder of Deeds  
 of Cook County.  
 Dated Chicago, Ill., April 9, 1918.  
 Thomas G. Vennart, Director  
 NOTICE TO HONORHOLDERS  
 Hereto given to you under a  
 law enacted by the Second  
 Session of the Forty-third  
 year of August, 1911, that the  
 bonds of the Cook County Building  
 be redeemed on April 1, 1918,  
 and that you are hereby notified  
 submit proposals to the trustee  
 of the bonds, to the effect of  
 for the first Monday in July,  
 1918, to purchase the bonds  
 bonds, in an amount sufficient  
 to redeem the bonds of the  
 of the COOK COUNTY BUILDING  
 WAYNE, INDIANAPOLIS, IN.  
 DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION  
 Superintendent School District of  
 Cook County, Illinois.  
 The following for the supporting  
 of the Cook County Building  
 is in the hands of A. E. Meeker,  
 by seven or eight, twice a day,  
 and to accept the bids on Monday  
 morning, April 1, 1918, at 10  
 o'clock, at the office of the  
 Secretary.

71 Broadway, New  
York, N. Y.  
The regular quarterly dividend of  
the above-named company is payable  
on July 1, 1931, to the stockholders  
of record on June 15, 1931. The  
dividend is payable in cash or in  
scrips at the option of the stockholder.  
By **WILLIAM H. HARRIS**, President  
and **WILLIAM H. HARRIS**, Secretary  
of the Board of Directors.  
The undersigned, being duly qualified,  
certify that the foregoing is a true and  
correct statement of the dividend of  
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